"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Increasing cloudiness and warmer to-day. Tuesday snow or rain; warm; moderate variable winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,449. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

4,000 COME IN RAGS TO BE OUR WARDS

Birth and Death, Tears and Laughter Mark Progress of Refugees from Ojinaga.

A PICTURESQUE PROCESSION

Arrival at Marfa, Whence They Are to be Transferred to the Camp at El Paso.

MARFA, Texas, Jan. 18.—Footsore, ragged, and half famished after three days' march afoot for sixty-seven miles over a wind-swept mountain road, the 3,300 Mexican Federal soldiers and Generals who were driven from Ojinaga, with 1,067 women and about 300 children and infants, arrived to-day within a few miles of Marfa, whence they are to be transported by train to El Paso.

The ragged remnant of the Huerta army will be formally interned at Fort Bliss Tuesday as wards of the Government, there to be held indefinitely on the footing of prisoners of war. It will be the first time the American Army has been called upon to shelter, feed, and clothe an entire division of a foreign army, which includes six disarmed Generals.

None of those in the unique caravan which, with its disarmed Mexican soldiers, women, children, horses, burros, and dogs, struggled for miles along the road, was more visibly affected on coming within sight of Marfa than Gen. S. Mercado, the commander who ordered the evacuation of Ojinaga in face of the rebels' fire. Riding on a horse, his uniform covered with dust, he was confessedly humiliated not only at the defeat of his army and the necessity for flight to foreign soil, but also because of a report from Mexico City that he would be court-martialed should he return to his native country.

The other Federal Generals, who mingled with the United States cavalrymen who acted as guards—Castro, Aduna, Landa, Orpinal, and Romero—had given up their swords, but some still retained on their uniforms the bits of gold braid which had not been torn off.

The march afoot from Presidio abounded with incidents. The birth of a child, the death of several wounded soldiers, the search for water in the desert, the constant straggling of refugees from the line of march, and the rounding again, were some of the difficulties with which the cavalry, commanded by Major McNamee, had to contend. The Mexicans, guarded virtually as prisoners, outnumbered the escorting American soldiers ten to one.

Women Suffered Least.

Viewed from a hilltop the oncoming army as it zigzagged through the mountain passes and reached backward into the distance ten miles away, was a picture of exhaustion, although the prospect of soon reaching the railway and ample supplies of rations seemed to revive the marchers' courage.

Since they were driven from Ojinaga and crossed the border into the United States eight days ago, the refugees have had only scant food supplies. Their march of sixty-seven miles to this point was made possible by the establishment of three camps along the way. These camps had only limited rations because all the foodstuffs and water had to be carried by wagon from Marfa. Many of the Mexicans were poorly clad and without blankets, so that their suffering at night was intense.

It was remarked by the American officers that the women stood the march best. There were instances of women who yielded their places on horseback or burros, to men who found themselves tired by the walk. This confirmed the prediction of Gen. Mercado that the women would not impede the progress of the column, as they were accustomed to outdoor life and capable of enduring fatigue.

The marching column stretched out over a great distance to prevent confusion and to reduce as much as possible the suffering from the dust that rose in clouds from the well traveled road. All semblance of an army was missing. It was a curious mingling of people and animals, while in places the women with their red dresses and shawls gave a touch of brilliant color to the scene. Whenever there was a space in the line or between a horse's legs there was almost sure to be a mongrel dog determined to follow its master wherever he went.

Child Born to Refugee.

A little group of women by the roadside, formed by the permission of those in charge, attested the birth of a child.

The old women who attended the mother announced that a child had joined the procession and the news traveled down the line, arousing a fire of conversation.

A rooster saved by a doting master from Ojinaga, crowed his triumph from the back of a burro, to which he was carefully attached with a leather string.

A little boy sang in a low tone a wild air, half Spanish and half savage, and the music-lovers crowded closer to encourage him with applause.

The procession passed a rude cross stuck in the middle of a little pile of stones. It marked the spot where a man had been killed. Many crossed themselves at sight of the emblem.

Children, perched on the top of burros that were almost covered by their burdens of domestic property, laughed and beat the animals with sticks. The men who had tobacco, seriously rolled straw paper cigarettes, as they trudged along. Now and then some one staggered to the roadside and sat down, to be picked up by the relief wagons which followed the main body of refugees.

A burro dropped from his back a bundle of little ironwood sticks, the principal firewood of the district, and the Mexican woman, as a thrifty housewife, refused to move on until it was again strapped tightly to the pack saddle. Wood had been provided in each camp, but she had no assurance that this would continue to be done, and she was taking no chances about it.

A woman, riding on a horse, nursed her infant at her breast, drawing a thin red shawl around his little body.

Wide-eyed, serious-looking babies looked from the arms of mothers on the moving scene. Women and children and men from time to time yielded their places on horse or burro to some friend or kinsman, who needed a rest.

To-night the refugees, encamped near this town, are looking forward almost with hope to their prospective trip to El Paso even though they will virtually be prisoners there.

Barbed Wire Fence to Hold Them.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 18.—Rations for the Mexican soldiers and refugees who are to be interned here were ordered to-day by Brig. Gen. Bliss. The soldiers, Generals, and other officers of the Huerta forces are to be sheltered

Continued on Page 2.

O'CONNELL HITS AT FADS.

New Religions and the New Woman—Prays 'God Spare Us' from Her.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Present day customs, with their fads and follies and the attempt to invent "new religions," were assailed by Cardinal O'Connell this afternoon at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross. While no names were mentioned, it was plain that the Cardinal's references to new religions were aimed at the views of Dr. Charles W. Eliot.

"If they would confine themselves to chemistry we should have some respect for their opinions," said Cardinal O'Connell. "But when they invent a new religion each year—a thing which is as old as error, and has nothing of religion in it—they simply make themselves ridiculous."

The occasion of Cardinal O'Connell's address was the union service in honor of the Feast of the Holy Name.

"The play, the magazine, the ballroom all give evidence of an ever increasing disregard of even the rudiments of common decency of dress, of deportment, of conversation, and of conduct," said he. "Little by little the bars have been lowered, letting out the few influences which held society in restraint and letting in a very flood of folly, of insatiate greed for amusement of any and every kind, until what even a few years ago would make a decent woman blush to see in others has become so common that even decent women now accept it as a mater of fact for themselves and their daughters.

"We need be neither prude nor Puritan to see and to realize that something is passing in the hearts and the minds of the women of to-day which is leaving them hard and unwomanly, and that year by year this transformation goes on until if it continues there will be neither home nor family nor normal womanly nature left.

"If this is the new woman, then God spare us from any further developments of an abnormal creature. Certainly this is not the Catholic woman. Thank God, the woman who is true to her faith is not easily influenced by these modern fads of a new paganism. She has her standards and she stands by them unchanged.

"And what, in the last analysis, is the cause of all this moral degeneracy evident on all sides? Why, it is simply the natural result of the decay of even the external semblance of Christianity outside the church."

DETAINED CARL'S AUNT.

After Boy's "Confession" of Ellis Shooting, but Soon Released Her.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Jan. 18.—It was reported here to-night that following the confession by Paul Carl that it was he who had tried to kill Monroe F. Ellis in Basking Ridge, N. J., more than two years ago his aunt, Mrs. Grace Holly, was detained on Wednesday night as a witness, but was released.

Mrs. Holly has long been a bookkeeper high in the confidence of Mr. Ellis, and from the day the Pinkertons announced the confession by her nephew Mr. Ellis has expressed grave doubt as to the boy ever having had a hand in the shooting, and has emphatically denounced that part of his story which indicated that a woman had incited him to the deed.

In an effort to get Carl to affirm or deny the confession which he is alleged to have made to the Pinkerton detectives concerning the shooting of Ellis, Prosecutor Frederick A. Pope and County Detective Totten had a conference this afternoon with Frank J. Roebling, the Bernardsville millionaire and one or more of the Pinkerton detectives in the case. The conference took place in the jail, and young Carl was brought from his cell to be questioned by the prosecutor and the detectives.

Just what developed at this conference is not known, as the prosecutor and others who took part in it had little to say this evening about it. The prosecutor's demeanor plainly indicated that he is mystified by the case.

The interest of Mr. Roebling in the matter is causing much comment here. He came to the town about noon to-day in his automobile, accompanied by a man said to be a private detective from New York, and they went directly to the jail where the conference with the officials and the prisoner took place. When the conference was over Mr. Roebling, after declining to make a statement, hurried away.

Although the Prosecutor now has the gun which it is claimed was used by Carl at the time of the shooting, it was learned this evening that this gun was not in the possession of the prisoner when the shooting was done. Mrs. Carl, the young man's mother, says she had the gun in her possession for a couple of years prior to the shooting at her home in Stroudsburg, and that it was not until October in 1912 that it left her home.

IN 100-MILE TUNNEL HIKE.

Reporters to Explore Tube from Ramapo Mountains to Brooklyn.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, Jan. 18.—The first underground hike from the Ramapo Mountains to Brooklyn, a distance of more than a hundred miles as the crow flies and still further as the worm crawls, will be undertaken to-morrow morning by a party of nine men. The trip is to be made by way of the new acqueduct that is to carry the Catskill water supply to New York.

Seven reporters and two photographers will make the trip under the guidance of H. S. R. McCurdy, the engineer in charge of the Ashokan division. The party will enter the aqueduct at the Ashokan reservoir. They expect to emerge at nightfall at Highland Falls, a distance of thirteen miles.

Some of those acquainted with the hole that the acqueduct builders burrowed through the earth—and there are many such about Kingston—were willing to wager to-day that the party would come above ground for food and sleep before Highland Falls was reached. The members of the party have received many assurances that they have before them some subterranean Alpine ascents. Sheer descents and ascents varying from one hundred to more than one thousand feet where the acqueduct makes a drop under the Hudson River will be encountered.

The Alpine feature in to-morrow's trip will be supplied by the valley of Rondout Creek. This wrinkle in the surface of Ulster County is about nine and a half miles from Ashokan reservoir. To dip the aqueduct under it a shaft was sunk 593 feet. A 710-foot shaft carries the aqueduct up to the foot of Bunticon Crag, which towers 1,200 feet above it. The initiate in Kingston are assuring the underground tourists that Bunticon Crag will be some miles before them on their sunset horizon when they emerge from the aqueduct to-morrow evening.

FLORIDA—SUPERIOR SERVICE via Atlantic Coast Line, "N. Y. & Florida Special," leaves 12:38 noon Daily. 3 other Trains Daily: 9:15 A. M., 3:34, 9:30 P. M. 1218 B'way.—Adv.

MANY STEEL PLANTS AGAIN RUNNING FULL

Mills Resuming in Pittsburgh District To-day Will Provide Work for 5,000 More Men.

YOUNGSTOWN AT NORMAL

Mahoning Valley December Pay Roll at High Average—Congressman Humphrey Declines to Comment.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 18.—The steel industry is picking up, according to special reports received here. In the Pittsburgh district, where late in 1913 few plants were running at anything like capacity and where some making large products, fell to as low as 10 per cent. of normal, there is a marked revival. For the week ended Jan. 10 the steel output of the district is estimated at 100,000 tons, whereas for the last four months of 1913 the average weekly production was from 60,000 to 65,000 tons.

Youngstown, Ohio, considered apart from the Pittsburgh district, reports mills working normally for this season. The Mahoning Valley's industrial payroll for 1913, as announced by Youngstown banks, was $33,533,815, against $21,787,096 for 1912 and $17,046,556 for 1911. The December payroll was almost up to the average monthly figure for 1913.

New Castle, Penn., has three of its five blast furnaces in operation, the Shenango Valley steel plant running to 75 per cent. of capacity and three of the four Carnegie furnaces making full production. The tin mills at New Castle, one of them the largest in the world, have been at capacity since Jan. 1, after going on two-thirds time for the last six weeks of 1913.

Loraine Ohio, which takes its cue directly from Pittsburgh, is running full blast in every department. The shape mill of the National Tube Company reopened last Wednesday. This put the last of the 7,500 employes of the plant back at work after a shut-down that began just before Christmas and lasted in all departments for two weeks.

Eastern Pennsylvania operations show varying conditions. In some instances plants are running to capacity, in others business is only moderate, but no where are orders coming in so slowly as to promise a decrease in activity. The Bethlehem Steel Company is proceeding at full speed with installation of equipment begun last year to take care of what 1914 is expected to bring forth.

The big plants at Phoenixville, Penn., are running at practically boomtime speed and preparing for more business. The Phoenix Iron Company is rushing to completion a huge furnace it expects to set in operation in a few weeks. The Phoenix Bridge Company, already busy, has received a contract for elevated railroad construction in Brooklyn that alone will keep its shops busy for six months.

The Fairfield, Ala., plant of the American Steel and Wire Company is expected to open this week, giving employment to about 3,000 men. The rail mill at Ensley, which was shut down through the holidays, has resumed on double time, and the new pipe plant of the National Cast Iron Pipe Company at Bayles will open this month.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 18.—In the resumption this week of full operations by the Pittsburgh Steel Company, which has been operating on a 60 per cent. basis for more than three months, Pittsburgh business interests see a further indication of returning prosperity. The plants of this company at Monessen and Glassport, parts of both of which have been entirely idle for some time, will begin work in full to-morrow morning.

This resumption, with the return to full-time operation of several smaller interests, it is estimated, will give employment to about 5,000 men who have been out of work for some time. The plants which will resume capacity operations this week, have been able to give employes only from two to four days work a week.

It was learned to-day that the Pittsburgh Steel Company has enough orders booked or in sight to keep the plants running practically full time until next July.

Sudden increases in orders for steel do not always mean immediate re-employment of all the men laid off. Steel mills, when compelled to retrench, lay off unskilled labor and retain their skilled workers, at least on part time, in order to keep intact their organizations. But present indications in the Pittsburgh district are that by Spring there will be such a volume of new business as to cause the re-employment of most of those who were laid off in the latter months of last year.

As against assertions in Congress that industrial conditions are bad, business men in the Pittsburgh district point to the steady increase since the first of the year, of resumptions where plants had been closed or working on part time. In other plants, where a decided increase in steel orders has not brought about immediate re-employment of men laid off, the officials expect that in the near future there will be a sufficient increase in business to warrant full re-employment.

ALL NEWS TO HUMPHREY.

Won't Comment on Steel Revival Until He Can Verify the Reports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Representative William E. Humphrey of Washington, who in recent speeches gave lists of blast furnaces and other plants closed for lack of orders, was asked to-night to comment on the reports from Cleveland and Pittsburgh of a revival in the steel trade.

"I would like to know your authority for that statement, and prefer to reserve my comment on it until I can see your dispatches and get into communication with persons who will know whether your statements are true. I have received no such information. The facts I laid before the House were to the contrary. I think myself some sort of revival is due, because they were clear down to the bottom, almost, in the steel business. Men can go without a meal for a while, but cannot go hungry all the time."

Representative A. O. Stanley of Kentucky, who had charge of the Congressional investigation into the United States Steel Corporation, when asked for his opinion on the situation, said:

"The best men in big business are becoming more and more convinced that the President and this Congress are earnestly endeavoring not to hamper, but to liberate, commerce; not to assail, but to assist, every legitimate enterprise and every lawful undertaking. Those concerns whose profits are dependent upon their skill and efficiency are not alarmed. Only that business which has enjoyed the fruits of monopoly, which has found its profits not through increasing, but in limiting, production will be hurt or injured."

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH Holds pipe and tobacco. At Schulte's Stores.—Adv.

Home of Vincent Astor's Fiancee Shown in Beautiful Pictures

Interior and exterior views of the magnificent country mansion where Miss Helen D. Huntington lives will be a feature of

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

PRISONED FOUR DAYS IN HOLD OF A BARGE

Capt. Lees's Men Didn't Know He Was Below When They Closed Steel Hatch on Him.

When the crew of the barge McCarthy went to her pier in Hoboken yesterday afternoon to get her ready for to-day's sailing they found her Captain, Nelson Lees, lying unconscious in the hold directly beneath the closed steel hatch. For nearly four full days he had been imprisoned in the hold of his own barge without food and without heat.

The crew thought him dead when they found him, and when the doctor came with the ambulance from St. Mary's Hospital he said the Captain had been subjected to such tortures of hunger and cold that there was hardly the faintest chance of his recovery.

The barge McCarthy is of the McWilliams Blue Line, and early last week it tied up at Pier 2 of the Lackawanna Railroad with a cargo of potatoes to be unloaded. This job was finished and the hold was empty on Wednesday afternoon, when the crew departed with leave until Sunday afternoon. As far as could be learned yesterday none of the crew knew that when they went they left the Captain still on board, and whoever it was that dropped the steel hatch down over the opening did not know that Capt. Lees was in the hold.

What he himself went through in the four days that followed could be read in his condition yesterday afternoon, but he could not tell it. The day on which his imprisonment began was a day of memorable cold, one on which the mercury dropped to 4 below zero, when a cruel wind swept over the heights and along the river front, and when the names of those who died from the cold in this city alone made a list of eight. There was no heat in the McCarthy and no food or water in her hold.

These things Lees must have realized when he discovered that the hatch was closed, and that his first cries for help were bringing no response. He must have beaten against the door of his prison and screamed till he was hoarse and weak before he realized how complete was his imprisonment, and how desperate his situation. He must have known, too, that in all probability not a person would step aboard the McCarthy in the next four days. He himself had given the order that the men need not report for work until Sunday afternoon. He knew he could not wait until then and live, and he knew that his one way out led through that closed hatch.

He settled down then to attack that hatch with the heaviest instrument he had—and that was his pocket penknife. He could not hope to tear an opening large enough to permit of his escape, but back of his work there was the hope that he could make a hole large enough so that he could put his mouth against it and cry for help with some hope of being heard.

But the penknife was not heavy enough for that. Though he dug and pried and scraped until his strength left him, he had scratched only a little way into the hatch when they found him yesterday. He lay directly beneath it and close to his hand lay the open penknife. It can only be guessed when he surrendered.

Capt. Lees is 30 years old. He is in St. Mary's Hospital.

LINK HANDS, SAVE SKATERS.

Three Women and Two Men Drawn from a Lake Near Ardsley.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 18.—By joining hands in line, skaters on Woodlands Lake, near Ardsley, this afternoon saved three women and two men from drowning. Those saved were guests of J. Oppenheim, who said he lived at 304 East 137th Street, Manhattan. They came to Ardsley to enjoy skating on the lake.

The ice company had cut some ice and a thin coating had frozen over the open space. The party did not notice this and all five went through. The men seized the women when they came up and by holding on to the edge of the ice kept themselves above water until other skaters came to the rescue. The women were drawn out first and then the men. Two of the women fainted and were carried to the Woodlands Hotel, where they were revived. After drying their clothes all returned to New York.

WOMAN TEACHER DETAINED.

Miss Austin Held at Ellis Island Until Her Sister Is Heard From.

Miss M. de Bruno Austin, an English teacher of languages, who arrived yesterday from Southampton on the American steamer St. Louis, was detained by the Immigration officials and will be sent to Ellis Island to-day because no one met her at the pier. She told the inspector that her sister, Mrs. H. Knabbekamp of 1,504 Hepburn Street, Louisville, Ky., had sent for her. She had a through ticket to Louisville and $75 in cash.

Miss Austin, who is 37 years old, says that she taught English in schools in Paris and Berlin for several years until her health broke down. The Immigration inspector said that he would have to detain her until a message was received from her sister. On hearing that she would have to go to Ellis Island Miss Austin wept bitterly.

Dharni Dhar Asthana, a Hindu student from Lucknow, who came here on the St. Louis to study agriculture, was ordered to Ellis Island because he had not sufficient funds. He spent $5 in cabling to his father, who is an overseer in the Government works at Lucknow.

The best sanitary cups for offices are "Lily" Cups, made by the Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn.—Adv.

WAS HELD PRISONER, NURSE TELLS POLICE

Dragged Into a House and Kept a Day Before She Could Escape, She Says.

Saying that she had been dragged into a house by a man unknown to her on Saturday afternoon and kept a prisoner there until she escaped last night, a young woman describing herself as Margaret Kennedy, 26 years old, a trained nurse, of 260 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, was removed to Bellevue Hospital last night by Dr. Daird of Flower Hospital. She was hysterical and was placed in the psychopathic ward. Her condition was such that Dr. Thornton, in charge of the ward, refused to allow Detective Oswald of the East Fifty-first Street Station to question her.

The young woman was found crying and screaming at Third Avenue and Forty-second Street by Patrolman Rector of the East Fifty-first Street Station. He questioned the woman, but was unable to get a clear reply from her, and took her to the station. There an ambulance was summoned from Flower Hospital, and, after being attended by Dr. Daird, she told her story.

She said she came to this city two weeks ago from Utica, N. Y., having been a nurse in St. Joseph's Hospital in that city. She resigned her place and came to New York, taking a room in the Schermerhorn Street address. On Saturday, she said, she came to Manhattan to look for work and was walking through some street, the name she was unable to tell, when a man grabbed her and shoved her into a house. She said she remembered nothing further until last night, when she saw an open door and ran to the street, where she was found by the policeman.

The woman was well dressed and of evident refinement, and the police are inclined to believe her story.

In giving her address at the hospital she said her home was at 461 North Genesee Avenue, Utica, and that her nearest friend was her mother of the same address.

James L. Taylor of 95 Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn, identified Miss Kennedy as the woman whom he had engaged as a nurse for his wife through the Y. W. C. A. on Jan. 2. She told him that she had formerly boarded at 461 Gates Avenue.

Mrs. Taylor learned that Miss Kennedy had been in failing health since she was operated on a year ago for appendicitis and that she was despondent because of her condition. Mr. Taylor, at his wife's request, arranged with Dr. H. P. De Forest of 150 West Forty-seventh Street, Manhattan, to treat her.

On the morning of Jan. 10, Miss Kennedy left the Taylor residence to see the physician. Instead she walked to her former boarding house in Gates Avenue, of which a Mrs. Wardell is proprietress. She had dinner with Mrs. Wardell and left about 2 in the afternoon. She told Mrs. Wardell that she was suffering from melancholia and added:

"If I don't come back for supper you will know that something has happened to me. Please notify my mother at Lake Placid."

Mr. Taylor did not hear anything more about the girl until he was notified that she was in Bellevue Hospital.

LEHIGH TRAIN RUNS WILD.

Fireman Didn't Know Engineer Was Hurt Until He Ran by Signal.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Jan. 18.—A freight train of the Lehigh & Hudson Railroad, which operates on the Pennsylvania tracks, ran wild this morning for more than a mile while Harry Weisel, the engineer, his skull fractured, was hanging unconscious from the cab window.

It was not until the train had passed a danger signal that the fireman became alarmed and climbed across the big camel-back engine, only to discover the engineer apparently dead. There was a deep gash in his head from which blood was freely flowing.

Quick as he could, the fireman brought the train to a stop and then, assisted by the crew, helped the unconscious engineer from the cab and had him removed to the Easton (Pa.) Hospital, where it is said he will not survive.

The freight train which Weisel was operating had passed a coal train about a mile back, and it is supposed that Weisel was leaning out of the cab window to watch the sandbox when his head came in contact with something projecting from one of the coal cars.

The road here is four tracked, and although the freight was not running on the passenger tracks there was always danger that it would take an open switch and possibly wreck itself and any passenger train that happened to be passing.

BRIDE DYING FROM BULLET.

Her Wound Due to Accident, She Says—Police Detain Husband.

Mrs. Hattie Kugleman, 20 years old, who was married two weeks ago, is dying in the Newark City Hospital from a bullet wound in the breast, received, she says, while she was handling a revolver, which she thought was loaded with blank cartridges. The police have detained her husband, Frederick Kugleman, 23 years old, a street car conductor, pending a thorough investigation.

According to the husband, who is corroborated by his wife, they were in a room of their home at 181 South Orange Avenue last night when the young wife took a revolver from the top of the bureau. By accident it was discharged.

Kugleman says he bought the revolver two years ago. He used blank cartridges until recently, when, because of many robberies, he placed one bullet cartridge in the weapon.

WINCARNIS, The Wine of Life. A standard Restorative and Vitalizer. No drugs in it. Leading dealers.—Adv.

OGDEN REID PURSUES A BOLD HIGHWAYMAN

Rides Into a Hold-Up Near Ophir Farm, Sends Chauffeur for Aid, and Trails Thief.

BROTHER-IN-LAW JOINS HIM

Unarmed, They Follow Armed Robber Over Hill and Dale to Silver Lake Park, but He Escapes.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Ogden Mills Reid, publisher of The New York Tribune and son of the late Whitelaw Reid, was motoring toward Ohpir Farm, the Reid country home near this village, at 11 o'clock this morning in company with his brother-in-law, G. C. Rogers, when, as they rounded the top of Anderson Hill, just a short distance from the farm gates, they caught sight of a man who appeared to be backing deliberately into the middle of the road with his back toward them and his hands held above his head.

Mr. Reid's chauffeur tooted his horn sharply, but the man in the road seemed to settle himself all the more firmly directly in the automobile's path. With a sudden swerve the chauffeur took to the side of the road and shot past, and as he did so Mr. Reid saw that there were two men, and that the face of the second was masked with a bandanna handkerchief, and that he held a revolver in his hand.

It was a hold-up in daylight on a much traveled road, and just then Mr. Reid realized that the man with his hands up had backed into the road in the hope of bringing the car to a stop and so of surrounding himself with help. Mr. Reid at once directed his chauffeur to slow down, and the car came to a halt some distance beyond the top of the slope where the hold-up had been so boldly staged.

"And you know," Mr. Reid said in an amused way, as he was telling of his adventure later in the day, "I remembered then that I was a Deputy Sheriff of Westchester County, and that I really ought to do something about this."

He proceeded to do something about it forthwith. He and Mr. Rogers jumped from the auto and slipped out of their heavy motoring coats. At this manoeuvre the man with the bandanna handkerchief gave a final flourian with his revolver in their general direction and vanished over the fence. He was out of sight when they reached the scene of the hold-up.

The still bewildered victim introduced himself as Arthur Bowcock, an employe of the Lawyers Title Company of New York, bound to spend the day with his brother, a dairyman at Ophir Farm. He said the man [illegible] out of the bushes at the roadside and put the muzzle of the revolver to his stomach as he was walking from White Plains to the farm.

Bowcock had been balking in the hope of help coming when he heard the chug of the Reid automobile in the distance. Then he palavered as much as possible, but the revolver muzzle was pressed too menacingly, and just before the Reid car came to a stop the highwayman gained possession or the $10 Bowcock had with him and with it took to his heels.

Mr. Reid, still weighed down with his responsibilities as one of Sheriff Doyle's deputies, bade the chauffer to drive to White Plains at full speed and find a policeman. Then, telling Bowcock to direct all reinforcements from the road, Mr. Reid and Mr. Rogers, although they knew their man was armed and they were not, climbed over the fence and started on the thief hunt.

The highwayman was nowhere to be seen, but his tracks were fresh and clear in the wet snow, and the two followed this trail. It led them a pretty chase over open fields, through patches of wood, across little ice-bound streams, up hill and down dale. Before long they saw not only the tracks but the man himself. He was just in sight from the top of a ridge, but he must have been all of three-quarters of a mile away.

Satisfied at least that they were on the right track, Mr. Reid hurried back to the road and arranged for Bowcock to tell the police in just what direction the thief had gone and just how he might possibly be overtaken by cutting across country. Then he rejoined Mr. Rogers on the ridge.

Meanwhile the chauffeur had found that the White Plains police considered this bit of country out of their territory and could not possibly be persuaded to send help. But Sheriff Doyle was notified and with several deputies he hurried by motor car to join the chase.

Leaving the roadside from a different angle he beat through the woods by a short-cut and finally came up with the original pursuing party still following the footprints in the snow. These led eventually to a little settlement in the Silver Lake Park section of the county, and, still clear and unmistakable, straight to a certain house. Furthermore, the Sheriff saw the tracks of the same man made at the time he had set out from that house earlier in the morning, and, pretty well satisfied as to the identity of the highwayman, he settled down to watch the cottage for the man he wanted had not tarried there.

Late to-night Sheriff Doyle arrested a man as a suspect and locked him up here. He refused to give the man's name or to tell anything else about him.

There have been several other hold-ups in that very stretch of road near the Ophir Farm within the past three months.

N. Y. A. C. ELEVATOR FALLS.

Its Second Tumble in Brief Period Another Fortunate Escape.

Several men and women in the elevator of the New York Athletic Club last night suddenly were thrown from their feet when the elevator shot down from the fifth floor to the second, where it came to an abrupt stop, as it was caught and wedged in the shaft. When the car door was opened it was found that no one had suffered severe injury.

Some of the passengers were bruised and the dresses of the women were torn.

The elevator fell in the same fashion on Dec. 15. There were fourteen passengers in the car when the cable snapped. On this occasion a serious accident was averted when the car was stopped at the second floor.

Fire Disturbs Church Service.

While services were being held in the Martha Memorial Reformed Church at 419 West Fifty-second Street last night fire was discovered in the cellar of the apartment house next to the church. The fire was extinguished with a trifling loss, but several persons left the church when they heard the fire engines. They returned when they found there was no danger.

Eyeglasses for the Busy Man.

Congress Eyeglasses, with their large lenses, broaden the field of view. The grip is gentle but firm. Massive in style, but light. Lenses from your Oculist's prescription or old ones duplicated. J. W. & Geo. H. Hahn, Opticians, 304 Madison Ave., New York. (Just below 42nd Street.)—Adv.

EXPECTS ACTION ON BURKE.

Panama Has Rumor That Foreign Reports Compromise Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Jan. 18.—It was strongly asserted here to-day that the reports from abroad in the case of John Burke, Chief of the Commissary Department, accused of accepting commissions from foreign firms, compromise him seriously.

Summary action is expected to-morrow when the officials meet.

"GESUNDHEIT," SAID JURY.

Refused to Fine Prussian Sneezer for Disturbing the Peace.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—Scarcely ten years ago a citizen was fined in Prussia for sneezing too loudly in a quiet street at night. Yesterday a petty jury at Bunzlau refused to condemn a citizen on the same grounds.

The police demanded a conviction against a prisoner for "disturbing the public peace" on the night of Nov. 29, but the jury threw out the case on the ground that the police had no business to attempt to control the tone of public sneezes.

ROCKEFELLER GIVES $7.11.

All in Bright, New Pennies and Accompanied by Advice.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 18.—John D. Rockefeller distributed 711 bright new pennies to as many members of the Sunday school of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church this morning. The pennies were to be returned, Mr. Rockefeller explained in a short address, with their accrued earnings, as a basis for a home mission fund.

"I want you all to invest your pennies," said Mr. Rockefeller, "and keep on investing until you have from the original penny one cent for every year of your age. Thus a boy 7 years old will buy papers and sell them until he has increased his cent to 7 cents."

He advised the girls to invest in cloth and make and sell fancy needlework.

As the Sunday School pupils dispersed, all were eagerly discussing the investment of the pennies and speculating on how soon they would be able to make a substantial addition to the mission fund.

HEN PAID HIS CARFARE.

Purse Gone, She Laid an Egg in His Basket and Conductor Got It.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The thoughtfulness of a white leghorn hen in laying an egg at the opportune time saved West Wood a five-mile walk yesterday. Wood had the hen in a basket and was returning from White Plains. When he got on the trolley car he couldn't find his pocketbook. While searching for it he heard the hen cackle, and raising the basket lid saw a newly laid egg.

He explained to the conductor that he had lost his money, and asked him to take the egg for the nickel fare. The conductor willingly closed the bargain, saying that fresh eggs were scarcer than nickels.

EVA BOOTH ILL IN BUFFALO.

Under Medical Care in Hotel, and Pneumonia Is Feared.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Jan. 18.—Miss Eva Booth, Commander of the Salvation Army in the United States, is confined to her room in a local hotel with a serious attack of bronchitis. The doctors attending her said pneumonia was likely to develop, but late to-night her condition was much more encouraging.

Miss Booth got a severe cold in Elmira last Friday. Last night when she arrived here, it was necessary to call physicians. She has been forced to cancel her present engagements.

500,000 TO PRAY 24 HOURS.

Pennsylvania Church People to Aid "Billy" Sunday's Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 18.—On a date to be announced in a few days, more than 500,000 church people of Western Pennsylvania who are interested in the "Billy" Sunday's revival here, will fast and pray continuously for twenty-four hours, in the hope of obtaining better success in the evangelist's efforts.

Mr. Sunday expected to make at least 50,000 converts by a seven weeks' revival, which began Dec. 28. He is considerably behind in the total, and the church people as a whole will now join in supplications to bring about larger results.

MORGAN'S HARVARD BUDGET

Less Than $1,500 Yearly, It Is Said—Amazed at Field's Expenses.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Junius Spencer Morgan, grandson of J. Pierpont Morgan, who is a student at Harvard, showed amazement when shown a statement that the grandson of Marshall Field, who is a student at the University of Cambridge, spent $10,000 a year. He would only say:

"I spend only about one-tenth of that. I spend about as much as the other men in Hollis Hall."

Here is the Morgan budget, as estimated by an acquaintance:

College tuition with extra courses, laboratory and gymnasium fees	$160
Room rent at Hollis Hall	100
Board at Phoenix Club at $8 per week	240
Board at 'Varsity training table at $6 per week, four weeks	24
Books and stationery	20
Club dues	250
Theatre and opera	150
Flowers	120
Clothes	300
Railroad fare to New York and house parties	100
Total	$1,464

One of Mr. Morgan's friends, commenting upon his mode of living, said he was the most democratic man in college.

"There is nothing in which Morgan engages that is expensive," said his friend. "He does not have an automobile and he lives simply. A great many men are spending five times the amount he does."

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS—SS Stephano, (Red Cross Line,) Halifax to New York, was 208 miles east of Sandy Hook at 11 A. M.

STRIKE ORDERED ON D. & H. TO-DAY

Nearly 5,000 Men Affected and Tie-Up Threatened on More Than 600 Miles.

MEDIATION CALL BELATED

Company Appeals to Federal Board, but Effort to Delay Strike Order Fails.

WANT TWO REINSTATED

Discharged for Being Brotherhood Men, Employes Declare—Superintendent Unpopular.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—A strike on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, extending from Rouse's Point, N. Y., to Wilkes-Barre, Penn., involving nearly 5,000 men, and to start at 5:40 A. M. to-morrow, (Monday,) was ordered to-night at a conference of union officials held in an Albany hotel.

The strike order results from the refusal of the railroad company to grant the men's demands for the reinstatement of two of their number.

Engineers, firemen, conductors, telegraphers, and trainmen were ordered out. Shopworkers and office employes were not included.

All trains will be run to their terminals in order to aoid tying up mail and express. Agents, telegraphers, signalmen and towermen will be permitted to remain on duty until noon. Union men expressed the opinion to-night that at that hour the entire system would be tied up.

C. S. Sims, Vice President and General Manager of the company, was notified as soon as the strike order was signed. He immediately appealed by telegraph to the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation in Washington, requesting it to intervene. C. W. W. Hanger, Assistant Commissioner and Secretary of the board, wired the union representatives here, asking the withholding of the strike order pending mediation. They received this telegram two hours after the majority of their committeemen and grand lodge officers had left to draw the men from the service. At Mr. Sims's home to-night it was said he had gone to New York.

Martin C. Carey, Vice President of the Order of Railway Conductors, informed Secretary Hanger that his instructions from the Grand Lodge officers were that "a settlement might be effected only by the reinstatement of the two men whose cases are unsettled."

Lynch's Efforts Futile.

A futile effort was made to-night by James M. Lynch, State Commissioner of Labor, to halt the strike order. Under instructions from Mr. Lynch, P. J. Downey, a member of the State Board of Arbitration and Mediation, delivered to union representatives and telegraphed to Mr. Sims a letter signed by Mr. Lynch. It requested, first, that the differences be submitted to a board of arbitration, and that in the event the strike order be held in abeyance until the Labor Department should have an opportunity to investigate the trouble. A State law provides that the Labor Commissioner may request the parties to a controversy to defer action until he has had a chance to hold a public hearing on their differences.

Speaking for the union, M. C. Carey, Vice President of the conductors, told Mr. Downey that the letter had come too late, that the strike order had gone forth, and that the strike would go into effect in a few hours. He declared that Vice President Sims alone was to blame for the strike by reason of his refusal to concede a point.

The letter from Mr. Lynch follows:

Gentlemen: From an investigation made by a representative of the Bureau of Mediation and Arbitration I am advised that a strike is about to occur on the lines of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company, involving some 5,000 railroad employes. The information I have received as to the cause of the trouble does not, in my judgment, warrant a suspension of work. I would, therefore, suggest and recommend that the matters in dispute be referred to an arbitration board.

I fully realize and no doubt you do, that should a strike occur on these lines the great hardships and inconveniences would be borne not only by those involved, but by the public in general. In the event of my suggestions and recommendations not receiving your approval, I would request that no strike be ordered until such time as I have an opportunity of making a public investigation, as provided by Section 141 of the labor laws, so that I may be in a position to place all the facts before the public; and should a strike then occur I will then be in position to place the responsibility on the parties responsible.

The D. & H. operates lines in Canada, New York State, and Pennsylvania—from Quebec to Wilkes-Barre—with branch lines extending to Lake Placid and North Creek, in the Adirondacks, and to Rutland, Vt., Cherry Valley, N. Y.; Cooperstown, N. Y., and other points. The total length of the steam lines operated exceeds 877 miles. The strike order does not affect the employees of the traction lines owned or controlled by the D. & H. company.

Brotherhood Men Laid Off.

The trouble dates back more than two years, when several employes were laid off for alleged infractions of duty. The men assert that the company officials laid off one representative of each brotherhood. Company officials say the men were discharged because they disobeyed rules. The men assert they received verbal orders from subordinate officers which conflicted with the company's rules and that by obeying the orders they of necessity had to infringe upon the rules. The cases of three of the men were amicably adjusted.

The remaining two cases hung fire until recently, when the unions demanded that the discharged employes be reinstated in their old places, and that they be given back pay for the entire time since their discharge. Conferences were held between Mr. Sims and the Grievance Committees, but without result.

Recently the grand officers of the International Trainmen's, Firemen's, Conductors', and Telegraphers' Unions and of the Engineers' Brotherhood came to Albany and conferred with Mr. Sims. Both sides made concessions, and it was believed last night that an agreement had been arrived at. Mr. Sims left town, the

International officers went into session at 1 o'clock this morning with the members of the grievance boards of the five orders of employes, and several hours later it was decided that the strike should be ordered.

Each employe, as he reports for work to-morrow morning or reaches a round house or his terminal point, will be handed a copy of the order. The strike order covers all telegraphers, of whom there are 420 between Rouse's Point and Wilkes-Barre, as well as all conductors, engineers, firemen and trainmen on both passenger and freight trains. The switchmen and shopmen are not included in the strike order, and it is believed that they will not strike out of sympathy.

Old Employes May Not Go Out.

Just what the company contemplated with regard to operating its road could not be learned to-night, owing to the absence of Vice President Sims, but it is believed that, if enough men refuse to obey the order the mail trains will be cared for first and the regular passenger trains as far as possible. There are large numbers of old employes, and it was said to-night that they would not go out, despite the fact that a week ago, when the question was voted on by the union men, more than 90 per cent. voted as favoring a strike. At that time it was said that a desire to get rid of the General Superintendent of the road overshadowed the desire to reinstate the discharged employe.

The strike will not affect the running of trains from Rouse's Point into Canada; neither will it have any effect upon the New York Central or other trains that run over the Delaware & Hudson tracks. The strike will be confined to the Delaware & Hudson employes within this State, with the stretch of road from Binghamton to Wilkes-Barre.

The Delaware & Hudson runs through territory which in the main can be reached by no other railroad nor by trolley, and the strike will seriously inconvenience many sections. Saratoga can be reached by trolley, but points north and in Northern Vermont will be inaccessible. On the Susquehanna Division the big dairy district will be compelled to send its products for the New York market by automobile, and transship over other lines of railroad.

If the strike prove successful, 650 miles of railroad will be tied up. The joint committee of grand officers is to have another meeting early to-morrow morning. Whether this is to make final arrangements for serving the orders on the men or to receive word from the railroad officials is not known.

HOPES FOR MEDIATION.

Federal Commissioner Telegraphs for Dispersed Union Leaders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Judge William L. Chambers, a member of the new Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation, received a request for mediation to-night from the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company. He immediately endeavored to put himself into touch with the Vice Presidents of the five railroad organizations whose men have been ordered out on strike.

But the representatives who had ordered the strike had left Albany to superintend the walkout and could not be reached. Judge Chambers directed the man in charge of the union headquarters at Albany to communicate his message to them before morning, if possible, sparing no expense.

Judge Chambers said: "I am hopeful that our messages will be delivered in time to prevent the strike, at least until after an attempt can be made at mediation and conciliation. I believe the five representatives would consent to mediation. While I know nothing of the case, the telegram from Mr. Carey said that the five representatives notified the railroad on Friday and again on Saturday, as well as again this morning, that the men would all go out on strike Monday morning if certain men were not restored to work."

If the telegrams should be delivered in time and if the railroad labor leaders should agree to mediation, Judge Chambers said, one or more representatives of the Federal board would leave for Albany immediately.

SHOT DEAD FROM DOORWAY.

Policeman Finds Woman Kneeling by Italian's Body.

Running to the front of the house at 234 East 107th Street, where he had heard two shots fired, Policeman Sullivan of the East 104th Street Station found a man lying dead on the sidewalk at 11 o'clock last night with two bullet wounds in his forehead. Kneeling beside the body were Mrs. Serafina Milore of 217 East Tenth Street, who was carrying an infant in her arms, and her 17-year-old daughter, Anna.

Mrs. Milore said that the two shots had come out of the doorway of the tenement at 234 East 107th Street. Joseph Governale of 217 East 102d Street, the man who had been shot, was walking, she said, with his brother Vincenzo and Angelo Milore, the son of Mrs. Milore. They were on their way home from a christening at the home of John Rau, 214 East 107th Street. After the body had been removed to the station, Detectives Cassetti and Unger searched for Vincenzo Governale and Angelo Milore, who had disappeared after the shooting. They were found at Rau's home. All the members of the party were detained at the station last night while the case was being investigated.

SHOT AT A PARTY; WILL DIE.

Birthday Celebration Sends Two to Hospital—Eleven Under Arrest.

Mrs. Inez De Marcha gave a birthday party at her boarding house at 98 Macdougal Street last night. Two of the guests, Yuppo Trivento, 23 years old, of 49 Thompson Street, and Orestes Guttillo, 32 years, of 215 West Tenth Street, are in St. Vincent's Hospital. Mrs. De Marcha and ten of the other guests are held in the Macdougal Street Police Station as material witnesses. They will be asked to explain how Trivento and Guttillo received their injuries. Trivento has a bullet wound in his abdomen and is dying. Guttilo suffers from stab wounds.

Patrolmen McGuire and Nugent, who, hearing the uproar, pushed their way into the house, caught Primo Tasado, 21 years of age, 169 Sullivan Street, as he was trying to escape through a rear window. Then they rounded up the other prisoners. Shortly after the prisoners had been taken to the station Patrolman Mitchel arrested an Italian who was running through Macdougal Street. A loaded revolver was found in his possession and he was locked up charged with violation of the Sullivan law. The prisoner said he was Enrico Damino, 35 years old, of 171 West Houston Street. He denied any knowledge of the birthday party fight, and the other prisoners said he was a stranger to them.

ESCAPES PLOT, FACES DUEL.

Cherif Pasha Affronts Lawyer Who Warned Him of Assassins.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Gen. Mehmed Cherif Pasha, who narrowly escaped assassination several days ago, is now in danger of having to fight a duel.

Georges Desbons, a French lawyer, who obtained information from Turkish friends concerning a second plot to assassinate Cherif Pasha, communicated with the police, and at the same time offered to give to Cherif Pasha confidential details which would be specially interesting to him. He was invited to call at Cherif Pasha's residence, but on doing so was turned away from the door. M. Desbons now seeks reparation for the insult, and has sent friends to Cherif Pasha to demand an apology or a duel.

Eight Bishops in Tango Crusade.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The edict of Cardinal Amette, Archbishop of Paris, forbidding the dancing of the tango as a sin which must be confessed, and for which penance must be done, is causing a storm of protest against the tango and immodest dress throughout the French provinces. The Bishops of eight dioceses have put the ban on the tango within a few days.

SEAL CHARGES SENT TO MEN ACCUSED

House Committee to Give Nagel and All Others a Chance to be Heard in Reply.

MAY GO TO McREYNOLDS

Ex-Secretary of Commerce and Labor Reiterates That the Committee Is Thrashing Old Straw.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Copies of the reports of Henry W. Elliott and Andrew M. Gallagher, the Government special agents who made an investigation of the conduct of the affairs in the seal islands of Bering Sea, have been mailed by the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Commerce to Charles Nagel of St. Louis, former Secretary of Commerce and Labor; David Starr Jordan, President of Leland Stanford University, and the other persons accused of wrong-doing or guilty knowledge of the alleged illegal sealing.

Representative John H. Rothermel of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the committee, sent with the reports letters notifying the men mentioned that they would have an opportunity to answer the charges. The reports, a summary of which was published in THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day, were adopted by the committee as part of its hearings on the alleged abuses in the seal islands. The committee will not make a report to the House until after Mr. Nagel and all the others mentioned in the reports have had an opportunity to appear and explain. Generally the reports of the experts charge that the Alaska seal herd had been ruthlessly slaughtered in violation of law. Since 1896, it was alleged, the loss represented not less than $48,000,000 in working capital.

No subpoenas for the attendance of the accused persons will be issued. Members of the committee said that their appearance would be entirely voluntary, but it was pointed out that if they did not care to give testimony the committee would not press them to do so and would go ahead in the consideration of the scope and character of its report without having any statements from them.

While the reports of Messrs. Elliott and Gallagher were adopted by a majority of the members of the committee, that majority was composed of the Democratic committeemen. When Chairman Rothermel's attention was called to this, he said that the Republican members of the committee had been notified to attend the meeting, but had failed to do so, although some of them came to the committee room after the action of the majority members had been taken.

The ultimate action of the committee probably will be to ask the House to refer the reports to the Department of Justice for such action as it may deem proper. The committee probably will recommend also that the Attorney General consider the advisability of entering suit against the estates of David Ogden Mills and Stephen B. Elkins, bondsmen of the North American Commercial Company, to recover damages for seals alleged to have been illegally taken under the company's lease.

OLD CHARGES, SAYS NAGEL.

Has Not Decided What Action He Will Take in Seal Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 18.—Charles Nagel, who was Secretary of Commerce and Labor in the Taft Cabinet, said today he was not yet prepared to make a formal statement regarding the charge that he "winked at the seal slaughter in Alaska" during his administration, as alleged in reports made public in Washington on Saturday.

'I have received no official copy of the charges,' he said, 'and have no plans as to what action, if any, I shall take in regard to them.

"I glanced over the article as quoted from THE NEW YORK TIMES, and so far as I observed there was nothing there that was not brought out in the old investigation when the House Committee, shortly before my retirement from office, declared the charges to be without foundation.

"It appears to me that they are threshing over old straw. This, however, is all repetition of my previous statement already published, and I can only reiterate that so far as the reports reflect upon my administration of the seal interests, they are false.

"I had understood that nothing was to be given to Congress until those involved had had an opportunity to defend themselves before the committee, but it appears that this courtesy has been disregarded."

P. B. Fouke, President of Funsten Brothers & Co., recently appointed to represent the United States Government in disposing of the year's product of Alaska furs, said there had been considerable talk from time to time regarding the alleged destruction of the herd, but that he knew nothing of the facts He said he had the utmost confidence in Mr. Nagel's integrity.

GOELET LANDS PHEASANTS.

Shot on English Moors—Tapestries Go to Appraisers' Stores.

Robert W. Goelet returned yesterday on the Provence from his shooting season on English moors, bringing with him a basket of pheasants. The feathers had not been removed.

These were the first birds brought into the country since customs authorities made a ruling recently that pheasants' feathers could be admitted.

Mr. Goelet also brought with him tapestries valued at $20,000, which were sent to the Appraisers' Stores to be examined.

Dep't Store Managers:

What is the weak spot in your organization?

Isn't it the billing? Aren't most of the "kicks" you get about bills? Items customers can't understand? Totals incorrect? Articles erroneously charged? A perfect system of billing is one that entirely eliminates errors; gets the work out fast with less trouble—and at lower cost.

That is precisely what the "Ellis" machine does—eliminates errors; enables you to get the bills out promptly; does the work quicker and at much less expense.

May we put one in your office on trial? Free.

ELLIS

206 Broadway (3rd floor)
Phone, Cortland 3673

WILCZEK AIDS EXPEDITION

But Austrian Who Is Going to Antarctic Still Lacks Means.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Jan. 18.—The principal supporter of the proposed Austrian antarctic expedition of Felix Konig is Count Hans Wilczek, to whose energy the success of the Austrian expedition which discovered Franz Josef's Land forty years ago was largely due.

Financial help is also being provided by the Academy of Sciences and the Geographical Society, but so far only about half the required amount of over 600,000 kroner has been obtained.

Konig, who is being assisted by the advice of Amundsen, intends to sail from Trieste to Buenos Aires, and thence to South Georgia Island, where an intermediate station fitted with wireless telegraph apparatus will be installed. By this means it is hoped to keep up communication between the ship, which will be fitted with wireless, and civilization.

The object of the expedition appears to be to discover the relation of the eastern and western sections of the antarctic region to each other.

WESTERN EUROPE FROZEN.

Records of 50 Years Going—26 Deaths from Cold in Belgium.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—What bids fair to be the worst cold snap in fifty years holds the South of Western Europe in a tight grip.

Temperatures as low as 4 below zero (Fahrenheit) have been registered at Yssingeaux and other points in the Department of Haute-Loire, where conditions are steadily growing worse.

There have been heavy snowfalls in the Departments of Hérault and Tarn, playing havoc with the railroads. In some places the drifts are eighteen feet deep.

At Marseilles the temperature has touched 17 degrees. The roads are impassable, and many accidents are reported.

At Perpignan a number of people have been stricken down with the cold, and several of them are dying.

Near the Spanish frontier two Spanish carabineers have been lost in the snow, and a rescue party is searching for them.

At Madrid the dead body of a woman was found buried in the snow in the streets. Forty persons have been injured by falls on the icy pavements.

All the canals and rivers of Belgium are frozen, and hundreds of barges with coal from Germany are ice bound. The price of fuel is rising rapidly. Three hundred lighters in Antwerp Harbor are frozen in. In the Department of Ardennes the temperature has reached 1 below zero. Wild boars are coming out of the woods. Twenty-two of these dangerous beasts have appeared in the streets of Chiny, a small town in Belgium, causing great terror among the inhabitants. A large number of workers have been thrown out of employment by the prolonged frosts. Seven deaths from cold were reported to-day from various parts of Belgium, making a total of twenty-six for the week.

The rivers Seine and Marne in the neighborhood of Paris are becoming more and more choked with floating ice. Several accidents have resulted, and a steamboat which collided to-day with an ice floe opposite the Louvre had to put to shore hurriedly and land her passengers.

BOLOGNA, Jan. 18.—Snow, which has been falling in this neighborhood for more than twenty-four hours, has interrupted railroad communication and isolated some of the adjining villages. It is reporte dthat several persons have been frozen to death.

LESS FOREIGN TRADE UNDER NEW TARIFF

October-November Imports Drop $50,000,000, Exports More Than $15,000,000.

EVEN FREE IMPORTS FALL

Republican Prediction of a Flood of Foreign Goods Not Verified.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—In the first two months' operation of the Underwood tariff law—October and November, 1913 there was a total shrinkage of about $65,000,000 in imports and exports as compared with the same months of 1912, when the Payne law was in effect. Three-fourths of this decline was due to a falling off in imports.

The decrease in imports was $49,987,452 and in exports $15,616,195, according to figures from advance sheets of imports and exports compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce.

The figures also show that since the Underwood law went into effect—from Oct. 4 to Dec. 1—the excess of exports over imports was $34,515,203, as compared with October and November, 1912, when the Payne law was in effect.

The total value of imports in the first two months of the Underwood law was $281,095,432, compared with $331,082,884 in the same months of 1912, or a falling off of $49,987,452.

In the debates in Congress it was contended and predicted by the Republicans that the many transfers of products to the free list and the substantial reductions made in the dutiable list would result in the flooding of the American market with foreign goods.

No explanation is given of the falling off in the amount of exports under the Underwood law. Doubtless, however, this showing will be cited to prove the allegations that production in the United States has been greatly decreased recently.

The value of imports under the Underwood law in October and November was considerably less than under the last month of the Payne law—September, 1913—when the imports were $170,993,843, including imports worth $13,665,000 during the first three days in October, as the Underwood law did not go into effect until Oct. 4.

In the first months of the Underwood law the total value of free imports was $173,028,873, compared with $192,399,741 in October and November, 1912, under the Payne law, or a decline of $19,370,868 in duty-exempt articles imported.

There is nothing to show the cause of this, but the figures are considered rather remarkable in view of the fact that a greater proportion of articles are now on the free list than under the Payne law.

In November, 1913, the value of articles on the free list imported was 61.72 per cent. of the total value of all imports, and in October, 1913, 61.36 per cent.

This was under the Underwood law. In November, 1912, the free list value was 58.58 per cent. of the total value of imports, and in October, 1912, 57.51 per cent.

The comparative showing of the value of imports of articles on the free list under the two bills follows:

	Payne Law, 1912.	Underwood 1913.
November	$89,688,624	$91,477,672
October	102,711,717	81,551,001
Totals	$192,399,741	$173,028,873

The value of articles on the free list imported in the final two months of the Payne law was $91,940,627 in September and $69,959,250 in August, 1913.

The value of imports of articles on which duty was paid during the first two months of the Underwood law was $30,616,584 less than the value of similar imports during the corresponding months the year before under the Payne law. The showing for imports of dutiable articles under the two statutes follows:

	Payne law, 1912.	Underwood law, 1913.
November	$63,406,874	$56,738,664
October	75,276,269	51,327,895
Totals	$138,683,143	$108,066,559

The value of imports of articles on the dutiable list during the final two months of the Payne law was $79,053,216 for September, and $67,727,770 for August, 1913.

The showing for the total value of American exports during the corresponding months of the two statutes follows:

	Payne law, 1912.	Underwood law, 1913.
November	$278,244,191	$245,405,446
October	254,633,504	271,855,054
Totals	$532,877,695	$517,260,500

This shows that the exports during the first two months of the Underwood law, from Oct. 4 to Dec. 1, was just $15,616,195 less than the exports during the corresponding months of the preceding year under the Payne law.

The excess of exports over imports under the two laws may be shown thus:

	Payne law, 1912.	Underwood law, 1913.
November	$125,149,293	$97,333,856
October	76,645,518	138,976,158
Total excess	$201,794,811	$236,310,014

These figures show that the excess of exports over imports under the Underwood law was $34,515,203 greater than the excess of exports over imports in the corresponding months of the Payne law.

The showing of the total exports and imports under both laws was:

	Payne law, 1912.	Underwood law, 1913.
November	$431,339,089	$393,766,928
October	432,621,490	404,733,928
Totals	$863,960,579	$798,500,856

For the eleven months ending Dec. 1 the total imports and exports of the country aggregated $3,859,284,923.

INSTALL CONVICT OFFICERS.

Auburn Prisoners Addressed by Osborne—Hear from Glynn.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Impressive ceremonies attended the installation today in Auburn Prison of 49 convicts as members of the Board of Delegates of the Mutual Welfare League, an organization embracing 1,350 inmates, who are banded to observe good conduct, improve themselves under plans which are to be developed, aid in maintaining discipline, and co-operate with the prison officers for their own reformation.

Thomas M. Osborne, Chairman of the Prison Reform Commission; the Rev. George B. Stewart, President of Auburn Seminary; Judge Henry J. McCann, Chairman of the Parole Board, and others made addresses.

Miss Madeline Z. Doty, who with Miss Elizabeth Watson recently served a voluntary term in the women's prison, addressed the women in furtherance of reforms.

Telegrams from Gov. Glynn and Supt. Riley expressed their regret at being absent, and gave encouragement to the men. Miss Doty said:

"It is astounding to find such a new spirit in not only the women's but in the men's prison. Where there used to be apathy there is now hope. Where were suppression, crushing of individuality, and sullen obedience of human automatons, there is now a spirit of hope, service, and genuine desire to reform."

FIRST TRUST BILL ON RAILWAY ISSUES

Will Empower Commerce Board to Control Flotation of All Bonds and Stocks.

NOT INDUSTRIAL SECURITIES

Wilson Wants Investing Public Protected and to Know How Money Raised Is Utilized.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Not the least interesting phase of the recommendations of President Wilson for anti-trust legislation is one for the regulation of railroad issues by the Interstate Commerce Commission by broadening its powers.

It is probable that the bill dealing with this feature will be the first advanced for consideration in Congress.

Several measures have been drafted for some time, and the House Interstate Commerce Committee has given the matter much consideration. There is a drift of sentiment in both Senate and House in favor of some such regulation along carefully considered lines, and it would probably be easier to bring such a measure forward and pass it before others dealing with interlocking Directorates, the proposed trade commission, and legislation supplemental to the Sherman law were read for consideration by the Democratic caucus.

Chairman Adamson of the House Interstate Commerce Committee introduced such a bill some time ago. Representative James R. Mann of Illinois, the Republican leader of the House, has also introduced a similar measure, which many favor. There are numerous other bills dealing with the same question.

President Wilson is understood to favor empowering the commission to regulate the issuance of railroad securities so as to give the public, through the medium of the commission, a certain control over future issues and to the use to which the money obtained from such issues would be put. Under the plan understood to be under consideration the commission would be empowered to approve or reject stock or bond issues of railroads for all purposes except short time 30 to 60 day notes.

In its report on the investigation of the so-called Money Trust, the Pujo Committee recommended Federal supervision of security issues of interstate corporations and enforcing competitive bidding for them. In its summary of recommendations the Pujo Committee said:

"Congress, in our judgment, has the unquestioned power to delegate this duty as an important feature of interstate rate making as affected by security issues. Your committee further recommends as another step in the direction of releasing interstate railroad corporations from the control of issuing houses that their security issues generally be placed under the supervision of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"The cost of financing their securities and the results realized from their sale enter quite as largely into the eventual cost of construction and affect the question of rates as closely as does any other item of cost. It is at least quite as germane to rate making as are the methods of accounting showing such cost, which are now being effectively supervised by the commission."

So far as can be ascertained the plans of the Administration do not embrace any regulation of the sale of industrial securities, and in this respect the plans would conform to the suggestion of the Pujo Committee that this should not be now attempted.

4,000 COME IN RAGS TO BE OUR WARDS

Continued from Page 1.

in 1,200 tents, spread out on the reservation of Fort Bliss on a spur of a railroad.

The monthly food supplies required for the self-invited guests will be 33,000 pounds of beef, 20,000 pounds of beans, 135,000 loaves of bread, and 5,000 pounds of coffee. The 1,000 wives of the soldiers are to do the cooking.

The refugee camp will be inclosed in eleven miles of barbed wire fence, within which the Mexicans will be guarded by four troops of United States infantry who will patrol the fence day and night.

An accounting of the cost of the feeding, sheltering, and clothing of the refugees will be submitted regularly, according to the War Department, with the view that the amount, estimated at $1,500 a day, shall be made a claim against the Mexican Government.

HUSHED UP ON LEWIS'S TALK.

London Press Silent—Officials Think Speech a Breach of Courtesy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Papers here continue silent on the subject of Senator J. Hamilton Lewis's anti-British speech at the American Luncheon Club on Friday, when he was cheered for saying, "It is impossible for any nation to expect peace from America in those dominions that are being incited to conflict against the United States by nations professing friendship with our Government."

It is said the reason why not a single reference to the speech was made by the press here is that the Foreign Office intimated that they had better avoid starting a controversy until the American delegation to the Safety at Sea Conference were out of the country.

Officials of the Admiralty as well as those of the Foreign Office seem to treat the views expressed by Senator Lewis as being in violation of courtesy he owed them in view of the many hospitalities and honors paid him by officials of the Government while he was serving here as a Commissioner.

Their grievance is that he took up the pacifist speech of an Admiralty official and replied in a vein equivalent to charging England with being responsible for the hostility of Huerta to the United States, and particularly to President Wilson. They feel that Lewis meant to insinuate that England incited Sir Lionel Carden to the inimical remarks he has made against President Wilson, and the attitude he took in encouraging Mexico to assume that England was hostile to the United States and to President Wilson in the position the latter had taken against Huerta.

Commenting on the matter, Senator Lewis said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-night:

"I am sorry if my purpose was misunderstood, but I have no desire to qualify what I said, and only wish to avoid the appearance of an intention of bad manners."

HIGHER BOND ON SALAZAR.

Judge Requires $5,000 on the Captured Mexican General.

SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 18.—In the United States District Court yesterday Judge William H. Pope increased to $5,000 the bond of Gen. José Ynez Salazar, under arrest at Marfa for violation of the neutrality laws.

Salazar while at liberty under $1,000 bond fled from the United States to Mexico. He will have a hearing at Marfa to-morrow.

It is said that Salazar may be called on to explain why he ordered the execution of Thomas Fountain of Las Cruces after Secretary Knox had warned him not to shoot the New Mexico citizen.

GOES TO TALK WITH LIND.

Magon Said to Have Visited Vera Cruz as Huerta Emissary.

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 18.—Jesus Flores Magon, ex-Minister of the Interior and a candidate for the Vice Presidency in the recent elections, arrived to-day from Mexico City. It is reported that he comes as the representative of President Huerta to confer with John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative.

Admiral von Hintze, the German Minister, is expected to arrive here tomorrow. It is reported that he also intends to confer with Mr. Lind.

RAIDERS CLOSE TO CAPITAL.

Another Zapata Attack Rouses Fear in Mexico City.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 18.—Fighting between a scouting party of the Zapata forces and a small detachment of Federals at Tizapan, a suburb connected with the capital by a street car line, has renewed the fears of another series of raids within the Federal district. The engagement took place last night.

The Federal detachment, which was part of the famous Twenty-ninth Regiment, lost several wounded and was unable to follow the rebels, to whom, it is reported, some of the Government force deserted.

Trains at Saltillo are loaded with reinforcements and supplies for Gen. Velasc, the Federal comander at Torreon, but for some reason their departure has been delayed. Between Saltillo and San Luis Potosi the rebels in force are resisting the northward movement of Gen. Maass.

Fighting is in progress around Matehuela.

President Huerta by cable to-day ordered Adolfo de la Lama, who is now in Europe, to report to him in person here. The President has made no statement yet with reference to the acceptance of Senor de la Lama's resignation as Minister of Finance.

TO ATTACK GUADALAJARA.

Carranza Likely to Move on City While Villa Attacks Torreon.

SAN BLAS, Sinaloa, Jan. 18.—While forces that are arriving here to-day with Gen. Carranza will apparently move against Guadalajara, reports received by the rebel commanders indicate that Gen. Villa will move against Torreon. Gen. Villa reports from Chihuahua City that he is prepared to move in any direction with an ample force, as the result of his victory at Ojinaga. He says he has thirty-eight cannon and plenty of ammunition.

Gen. Carranza said to-day that since the beginning of the revolution the insurgents had captured eighty-five pieces of heavy artillery, nearly half the equipment of the Federal army.

A report from Col. Chao, in command of the forces which recently drove the Federals into Saltillo, informed Carranza that he had destroyed the railroad in such a manner as to make the reinforcement of Torreon impossible.

SEIZED REBEL PAPER MONEY.

But Federal Authorities in Chicago Decided to Let It Go Forward.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—A shipment of 10,000,000 pesos in Mexican revolutionary paper money, consigned to Nogales, Mexico, was ordered held yesterday by To-day, however, Thomas I. Porter, in charge of the Secret Service, said the District Attorney's office took the ground that as the Government did not recognize any Government in Mexico, the money could not be considered counterfeit, so it will be forwarded tomorrow.

1,000-MILE MONEY TRAIL.

Trunkful of Rebel Paper Burst Open on the Railroad.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Jan 18.—An apparent shortage in a shipment of $1,000,000 in paper money, sent from New York to the Constitutionalist headquarters at Agua Prieta, will amount to a little more than $250,000, according to a statement by Sonora officials after a careful count.

The money, which arrived here last night, came by freight in two trunks. One trunk burst open and bills sifted out along the railroad right of way. Advices from El Paso and the East lead the rebel officers to believe that the money trail extends for 1,000 miles east. The missing bills are of denominations of $1 to $1,000.

The new currency is printed on good linen paper and closely resembles United States money. This medium will take the place of the provisional currency, which was printed poorly and resembled cigarette coupons.

NO INTERVENTION—EDISON.

Many Should Not Be Called On to Protect Few, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 18.—There will always be serious unrest in Mexico until the enormous fortunes of a few families no longer control and dominate the masses, according to Thomas A. Edison, who has always taken a keen interest in the affairs of the republic.

"Of course, the Latin Americans are a peculiar people, and fighting is second nature to them," the inventor said to-day, "but when they have been made to understand that life is not a mere fight, then Mexico will prosper."

Mr. Edison said the United States Government should not intervene.

"Why should the American people," he said, "be compelled to pay for the maintenance of an army in Mexico to protect the properties of a few men who got concessions and went in there for their own profit This dollar diplomacy will soon be a thing of the past. Governments are not supported by the many to protect the few, and the sooner some of the few realize it the better."

Mr. Edison is preparing to leave for his Winter home at Fort Meyer, Fla., early next month. He has shipped a large amount of chemicals and apparatus so that he can work there.

SAW VILLA AND CARRANZA.

Prof. Wells Says Tales of Cruelty Have Been Exaggerated.

Prof. Leslie C. Wells of Clark College, Worcester, Mass., who has just returned from a brief visit to Mexico, where he had interviews with Villa and Carranza, said yesterday at the Hotel Manhattan that both leaders appeared to be optimistic of reaching Mexico City and defeating Huerta within a few months.

Prof. Wells met Villa at Juarez after the battle on New Year's Eve, and from what he saw and heard from Americans who were there, the cruelty of the Mexican leader has been somewhat exaggerated in the New York newspapers, he said.

"Villa looks like an astute man," said Prof. Wells, "which he has proved himself to be by his rapid marches across country to attack the Federal troops. He is not an educated man by any means, and I was informed that he had only recently been taught how to sign his name.

"With regard to the shooting of prisoners at Juarez, the officers under Villa said that the private soldiers were not shot, and only their leaders who had previously deserted the cause of the Constitutionalists were put to death.

"From Juarez I went to Sonora and met Gen. Carranza in Hermosillo. He is quite a different man from Villa, as he is well educated, and is a fine type of a Mexican country gentleman. Carranza is not a talker, and has the reputation among his followers of being a ten-words-a-day leader."

"Did he make any mention of a desire of the frontier States to be annexed to the United States if Huerta was not defeated in the next few months?" Prof. Wells was asked.

"No," he replied. "I did not hear any of the Constitutionalists express a wish for annexation to this country. On the contrary, Carranza and his officers at Hermosillo made it very clear that they were not fighting to be separated from Mexico, but wished to preserve their country as an entity. I gathered the impression that the Mexicans as a nation would unite to resist any intervention by a foreign power. I saw a good deal of Carranza, and sat by him a whole day in a railroad car going to Coahuila. He goes among the people with a simple, unassuming dignity, and takes an interest in their welfare."

Asked about business conditions in Sonora, the professor said that some of the mines were working, and paper money was current in Hermosillo, valued at 40 cents in American gold. They were also coining silver dollars at Sinaloa, he said, of silver taken from the mines. He added that the silver in these rough made dollars was valued at 80 cents gold, but each was worth more than $2, as they contained a certain amount of gold in the silver.

The banks were all closed in Sonora, he said, and many firms had failed and closed up, but there was a certain amount of business being done in the border States.

Prof. Wells went on to say that the Constitutionalists would fight to the last, and would refuse to compromise, as Carranza and his officers remembered what had happened to Madero.

"I asked the Secretary of the Council at Hermosillo," said the professor, "how his party expected to redeem the paper money it was putting out, and he replied tersely, 'With the property of our enemies.' When I went into Mexico I bought money at 40 cents on the dollar, and received 30 cents for what I had left when I returned to the United States.

"It is a mistake for Americans to imagine that the Mexicans are not intelligent. Their misfortune is that Diaz did not develop the people of the country he built up, but only paid attention to the exploitation of its resources. He supported the classes at the expense of the masses. If Diaz had educated the poor laborers he would have been a great man to-day, and there would have been no revolution, probably.

"Mexican laborers can become good miners and mechanics, and even the Yaqui Indians, who have been oppressed for 300 years, can be made into good mechanics, with proper training."

Prof. Wells speaks Spanish fluently, and has made four trips into Mexico in the last ten years.

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FIRST TRUST SUED IN 1415.

House Digest Records a British Case Heard 500 Years Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A digest on trust law prepared for the use of the House Committee on the Judiciary in its consideration of measures affecting interstate corporations shows that the first trust case of which there are any record dates back 500 years. The citation of this case in the committee's compilation is as follows:

Contracts in Restraint of Trade. Dyer's Case. (British 1415.) the Earliest Reported Case.

In the reign of Henry V. a dyer bound himself to exercise his trade for six months in the same town with the plaintiff. An action on the bond was brought, but the case was dismissed. The Court said:

"If the plaintiff were here he should go to prison till he had paid a fine to the King." (Year Book, 2 Hen. V.)

This and other cases cited indicate that from the earliest times the British courts recognized that in illegal combinations or monopolies guilt rested on the individual as well as the company of his connection.

DISMISS 126 FOR DRINKING.

Railroad Summarily Discharges Employes After Warning and Detection

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Jan. 18.—Railroad men were stirred to-day when it was learned that 126 men, employed on the Pittsburgh & Brownsville division of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie road, had been dismissed summarily. The charge in every case was drinking. While the company officials refused to discuss the case it was learned that about 500 employes are to go for the same reason.

The discharge order was not issued without warning. Weeks ago the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, a New York Central branch, posted notices that all drinking among employes must cease at once, warning them that any man detected in drinking, whether on duty or not, would lose his position without further warning. Detectives were detailed to watch suspected employes.

Some of the dismissed men have grown old in the railroad service and some of the highest-paid, skilled men are affected. Among those discharged were engineers, conductors, firemen, brakemen and flagmen, but no telegraphers.

DUKE OF WARREN SURREY IN

Former Cavalry Officer Is Not Looking for an Heiress, He Says.

René François Joseph de Warren, Duke of Warren Surrey, who claims direct descent from William I. and Henry Plantagenet of England, arrived yesterday from Havre on the French steamer Provence. He was marked on the passenger list as M. René. The title of Duke was conferred upon his father by Pope Leo XIII. Previously the title of the head of the family was Count of Warren Surrey, the Duke said. He added that he was also related to the Duke of Norfolk.

Dressed in a cutaway coat and trousers of shepherd plaid, with brown hat and silk band fastened in a bow, the Duke looked the beau ideal of a modern French dandy. Although above the average height, he had remarkably small hands and feet for a man. He is 32 years old and served in Algeria as an officer in a Spahis cavalry regiment. The Duke said he was content to be a bachelor and had not come to New York to look for an heiress.

Another passenger on the Provence was Mathurin Meheut, a French painter of marine subjects, who has been commissioned by his Government to paint pictures of marine plants in the United States, Hololulu, and Japan. He had with him five hundred plates of his sketches for the museum at Honolulu.

PAUL BARTLETT RETURNS.

Sculptor Has Finished Casts for House Wing of Capitol.

Paul Bartlett, the American sculptor, returned yesterday on the Provence from Europe, where he has been working on plaster casts for the figures for the pediment of the House wing of the Capitol in Washington.

"The subject will be eighty feet in length when completed," he said, "and ten feet in width, representing Democracy and Peace Protecting Genius. The casts have been sent over, and the carving in marble will be done in Washington."

Mr. Bartlett said that he had a commission from citizens of Richmond, Va., to design a monument to place over the grave of the mother of Edgar Allan Poe.

Auto Kills Boy Skater.

John A. Joseph, Jr., and Mrs. Joseph of West Ninety-third Street were driving in Lenox Avenue near 130th Street late yesterday afternoon when one of many boys on roller skates shot across their auto's path and was run over. The boy, 8-year-old Michael Downing of 106 West 128th Street, died on the operating table at Harlem Hospital. Mr. Joseph's chauffeur was not arrested.

ASSAILS ATLANTA PRISON.

Convicts Abused and Ill-Treated, Says Freed Prisoner.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 18.—Describing the Fèderal penitentiary in Atlanta as a "hell hole of yhpsical and mental anguish," and Warden Moyer as being unfit to be at the head of a kindergarten, Frank Price, just released after serving a three-year sentence for a money order forgery, said to-day that 500 convicts would support the charges made. Price told his story while waiting to take the train for his New York home.

"I wish to God I could say something that would help the boys back there," he said. "They are being abused and mistreated and almost killed day after day. It is just suffering and anguish for those who do not happen to stand in with the Warden or his deputy.

"The authorities just laugh at the tales of cruelty, and McKelway, the investigator, comes down here with his pail of whitewash and paints it over as a model institution in every respect, but I want to tell you that no later than yesterday there was a near riot at the prison when the guards clubbed three prisoners.

"I know from experience that the men go to bed hungry, sometimes half starved. And what food they get many times is not fit to be fed to a dog.

"All of the guards discharged recently were good men. Moyer and his deputy simply thought that they knew too much and let them go."

Price said that he proposed to stop over in Washington on his way to New York so that he might tell his story to Congressman Howard, who is demanding an investigation of the prison.

TRAPPED IN BURNING HOUSE

Bluecoat Has Narrow Escape Seeking Man and Girl There.

Patrolman Anthony Meyers of the Brownsville Police Station narrowly escaped being overcome by smoke yesterday while he was groping through the burning upper floor of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick E. Hodgkiss, 1,396 Herkimer Street, East New York. He was seeking to rescue Mr. Hodgkiss and his twelve-year-old daughter, Marie, who, he was told, were trapped in the blazing rooms. As a matter of fact, they were safely out of the building.

A door closed behind the policeman as he made his way through the fire and smoke, and the lock snapped, making him a prisoner. He was weak from the inhalation of smoke when he finally managed to break the glass panels of a pair of folding doors of the back room. He dragged himself through an opening. His hands and wrists were badly cut by the broken glass. Firemen, arriving just then, assisted him to the street.

After getting safely into the street with her parents Marie had run from the home of a neighbor back into the burning house to rescue the doll given her on Christmas. Her father missed her and went after her. Both, however, were safely back in the neighbor's house again when the excited wife and mother cried out that they were in peril in the blaze. Meyers then dashed into the house. After being treated by an ambulance surgeon he was taken to his home, 192 Hale Avenue.

WOMAN FORGETS IDENTITY.

Appeals to Brooklyn Policeman for Aid and Is Sent to Hospital.

A well-dressed young woman, apparently about 19 years of age, approached Patrolman Maun at Classon Avenue and Fulton Street, Brooklyn, shortly before midnight last night, and said that she did not know who she was or where she lived. She became hysterical, and Maun took her to the Classon Avenue Station. There she was attended by Dr. Kornfeld of the Jewish Hospital, who said she was suffering from temporary loss of memory. She was taken to the hospital.

The young woman is five feet in height and weighs 125 pounds. She has dark hair and eyes. She wore a dark blue suit trimmed with white lace and carried a gray fox muff. She wore a neckpiece of the same fur. On the third finger of her left hand she wore a solitaire diamond ring and also a gold signet ring with the initials M. R. or R. M. engraved in monogram.

Around her neck she wore a long gold chain with a gold locket set with three diamonds. In her purse was a small sum of money in bills.

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DECLARE A TRUCE IN HOURWICH FIGHT

But Garment Makers Serve Notice That Union's Clerk Must Go if Protocol Is to Stand.

HE WILL CONSULT MEMBERS

Hourwich Says He Won't Withdraw Unless a Majority of Those in His Union Wish It.

After a conference which lasted ten hours yesterday between representatives of the Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Manufacturers' Association, the Cloakmakers' Union, and the Joint Board of Arbitrators at the Bar Association, the manufacturers served notice that they would terminate the protocol under which the industry has been operated for the last three years unless Dr. Isaac A. Hourwich, chief clerk of the union, was dismissed or retired voluntarily from that place.

Dr. Hourwich, who is counsel also to the Cloakmakers' Union, and obtained an increase in his salary from $4,500 to $5,500 a year not long ago, declined to withdraw until he had heard the wishes of the majority of the members of the union. The rejection of the protocol, which would mean, it was feared, the beginning of an industrial war in the garment trade, was averted by the adoption of the Arbitration Board's suggestion that the matter should be held in abeyance for eight days.

The Board of Arbitration consisted of Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, Chairman; Hamilton Holt, representing the manufacturers, and Dr. Walter Weyl, representing the cloakmakers. Dr. Henry Moskowitz was present as the Secretary of the board.

The International Garment Workers' Union has taken a stand also against Dr. Hourwich. The members of this organization say that his zeal for the union has caused much of the unrest that now exists among the workers, and they agree with the manufacturers that peace can only be re-established by his retirement. In announcing the truce in the controversy at 11 o'clock last night Chairman Brandeis said:

"We are mindful of the very great advance which the inauguration and continued existence of this protocol for a period of nearly three and one-half years marks in the history of industrial relations. From every party to the protocol we have heard sincere acknowledgment of the protocol as a beneficial collective agreement, which, despite imperfections, has to an unprecedented extent improved conditions in the cloak and suit industry.

"The differences between the parties have centred largely about a single individual. It is not our purpose to express any opinion upon the fitness or upon the action of the representative of any party. But it is of the very essence of liberty and of collective bargaining and of the rights conferred by the protocol that each party to the protocol should be free to select as its representative such person as it sees fit. Neither party has a right to interfere with the exercise by the other party of freedom in the selection of its representative.

"The manufacturers have declared that it is their firm intention to terminate the protocol forthwith because of their conviction that its purpose cannot be carried out as long as the union is represented by Dr. Hourwich. Whether this conviction is well-founded we express no opinion, but beyond all question a crisis for the protocol has arisen in which Dr. Hourwich alone can supply the relief.

"While the manufacturers have no right to compel the withdrawal, he himself has the right to withdraw, and if in his loyalty to the union and to the protocol he should voluntarily decide to do so a continuance of the protocol would in our opinion be assured, and a dangerous and anomalous crisis involving the certainty of great suffering for tens of thousands of men, women, and children would be averted.

"Each side to the protocol has the right to terminate its existence at a moment's notice. In the present crisis, however, where feeling has been aroused by months of acrimonious discussion, a short time should be allowed to elapse before there is taken any action which may lead to a permanent destruction of this great protocol of peace. We, therefore, suggest a truce of eight days.

"We suggest that the Manufactures' Protective Association, the International Garment Workers' Union, and the Cloakmakers' Union each agree that they will not before noon Monday, Jan. 26, take action terminating the protocol."

Julius Henry Cohen, counsel for the manufacturers, after a brief conference with them, announced that the truce would be kept. Dr. Hourwich and his associates conferred, after which he agreed on behalf of the union to the truce, but with the provision that he be permitted to notify the union of the result of the conference and to ask for a vote to decide whether the members wished him to continue as their representative or to terminate the protocol.

IF
you want help
you will find that a "want" on the next to the last page of The New York Times will bring you very desirable applicants. There is a difference between the people who "just want a job" and those who want work for which they are fitted. This thought may help you in selecting a newspaper when you have vacancies to fill.

DISCLOSE TESTIMONY IN MALONEY CASE

Seals Broken on Evidence in Action to Set Aside Marriage of Papal Marquis's Daughter.

CASE MADE A PRECEDENT

Decree Parting Miss Post and George L. Lary Based on Decision in Maloney-Osborne Proceedings.

A decree which says in effect that George Lester Lary and Miss Lillian D. Post were never married has been filed by Justice Lehman of the Supreme Court. The decree was based on the precedent established in the case of Miss Helen Eugenie Maloney, daughter of the Papal Marquis, of Philadelphia, who went through a marriage ceremony with Arthur H. Osborne on Dec. 26, 1906. The testimony taken in the case of Miss Maloney was sealed and it was kept from the public until the case of Miss Post and Mr. Lary came up for adjudication.

The two cases were so similar that the decision in one established ample reasons for the same decision in the other. Justice of the Peace William A. Boyd of Mamaroneck officiated at the marriage of Miss Maloney and Mr. Osborne. Assumed names were used. Mr. Osborne was the son of the late William F. Osborne of the American Sugar Refining Company. After the ceremony Miss Maloney and Mr. Osborne returned to their homes.

Afterward Miss Maloney went to Europe with Samuel Clarkson, a young Englishman whom she married in Montreal. She was found in a convent in Italy. Miss Maloney said that she did not consider herself the wife of Osborne. The case was referred later to Daniel F. Cohalan, now a Supreme Court Justice, as referee. He took much testimony. Among the witnesses were the two principals and Justice of the Peace Boyd, who said he had performed what he believed to be a binding marriage ceremony. Miss Maloney said it was not taken seriously by her. Osborne said he considered the marriage binding. Referee Cohalan found that the marriage was not legal, and his report was confirmed by Justice McCall.

The Maloney-Osborne case was cited in the arguments in the Post-Lary action, and the papers were brought out, the seals broken and the whole story reviewed from the date of the first meeting between Miss Maloney and Mr. Osborne.

The papers disclosed that a Miss Stafford was with Miss Maloney and Mr. Osborne when the Mamaroneck ceremony was performed, and that Osborne gave his name as "Herbert Osborne," and said his home was in Pittsburgh.

The testimony showed that Osborne and Miss Maloney had met at Spring Lake. Osborne was then a sophomore at Princeton. It was also disclosed that Miss Maloney, being a Roman Catholic, knew that in order to be married according to her faith the ceremony must be performed by a priest. It was shown that an attempt was made to have a priest perform the ceremony, but that he declined to officiate because Miss Maloney and Mr. Osborne belonged to another parish. These facts, the referee felt, showed that the young persons had decided to go through a form of ceremony which they thought would hold until they could be married legally.

It was said that Miss Maloney was afraid that her parents would try to induce her to marry a titled foreigner whom she disliked. In her testimony Miss Maloney said:

"I had been to Rome with my father in 1905, and we were entertained by a great many people. Among them were titled young men, and we were much in their society. I had met Mr. Osborne at Spring Lake Beach in July, and he asked me to marry him, but I told him to wait six months, and I would see if I cared as much for him then. He came to see me at the convent in Georgetown that December, and again asked me to marry him. I told him I was afraid my parents would think I was too young, for I was only 19. We discussed the titled foreigners, and decided to go through a marriage ceremony."

Then she told about a motor ride in search of a priest. When he refused to perform the ceremony they went to Mamaroneck, she said, and the ceremony was performed there. After it was over Mr. Osborne put her in a cab and sent her and Miss Stafford to the Maloney apartments in the Waldorf. That night they had dinner together at Martin's. Then Miss Maloney testified:

"Mr. Osborne came to see me the next morning and we had a fuss because he wanted me to go to the theatre with him that night, but I had another engagement, so I didn't go with him."

Miss Maloney's testimony showed that she was never with Osborne unless a chaperone was with her. The next Fall she and her mother attended a football game at Princeton, and Mr. Osborne spoke to her about their wedding. In January, 1907, she went to Europe with her father and did not return until Aug. 18. In this time she did not see Osborne. But she said she had decided to go through no other ceremony with him. She said she did not consider herself his wife. One of the sisters at the convent at Georgetown testified that Miss Maloney was not permitted to see any visitors while there except those whose names had been approved by her father. Osborne's name did not appear in this list.

Miss Maloney's mother testified that her daughter was never alone with Osborne. Osborne was asked by the referee:

"Have you ever considered Miss Maloney to be your wife?"

"I am very doubtful on that point," he replied. "I think I can say that I have not."

In the Post-Lary case, Miss Post and Mr. Lary had lived in Jersey City, and had known each other all their lives. Miss Post had never been separated from her mother overnight. She was graduated from high school in 1903. It was understood that she was to marry Lary when she was of age, but they quarreled. Then Lary had typhoid fever, and when he recovered they came to this city, and a marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Hartley, a Baptist minister. Immediately after the ceremony Miss Post went home.

Both Miss Post and Lary testified that they never regarded themselves as man and wife, and thought that the ceremony they went through was only a formal engagement. Justice Lehman found this evidence sufficient to grant a decree setting the ceremony aside.

HOLD EX-DIVINITY STUDENT.

McCauley, Now a Bartender, Accused of a Hold-Up.

When Thomas McCauley, Jr., a divinity student, was arrested some four years ago after a passing policeman had caught him half way through the transom of a shop in Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, there was vast indignation at the suggestion that there had been anything really compromising in his position, and his friends set up such a hullabaloo that he was promptly discharged.

Last evening as he was whirling about the dance floor of the Parkway Assembly in Brooklyn he was arrested again, this time on the accusation of Giuseppe Direnzo of 1,100 Sixtieth Street, who said that he had been one of three young men, who, on the night of Jan. 16, set upon him, beat him, and robbed him of his watch and $35. Direnzo picked him out of several men, and the police locked him up.

McCauley now lives at 5,723 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn. He quit his divinity studies long ago, and of late has been tending bar in a Brooklyn saloon.

Needs of Cancer Hospital.

The New York Skin and Cancer Hospital in its annual report, issued to-day, sets forth the needs of the institution. It asks for contributions to be used in acquiring sufficient radium to use in the treatment of cancer and of benign growths. It also desires to raise an endowment fund of $300,000 and a building fund of $1,000,000.

THREE HIGHWAYMEN BUSY.

They Are Holding Up Bronx Saloon Keepers at Closing Time.

The police of the Bronx are looking for three highwaymen who have been holding up, robbing, and terrorizing saloonkeepers. The highwaymen visit a saloon in the early morning hours about the time the proprietor is getting ready to close up his place. At such times, as a rule, there are few persons in the place. Two of the highwaymen enter the saloon and order a drink, the third member of the band stations himself outside the saloon as a lookout. Two highwaymen wait until everybody except themselves has passed out of the door. In order to gain more time, they beg the saloon keeper to let them have "just one more drink." The saloonkeeper, unsuspecting of any danger, frequently complies with the request. As he stoops to draw the beer he is startled by a gruff command to throw up his hands.

When he looks up he finds himself covered by a revolver. He is told to hand over all the money in his cash register, and be quick about it. While this little gunplay is taking place in the saloon the lookout on the outside is prepared to warn his confederates of any danger. If he sights a policeman he pokes his head in the door with a shrill warning to his campanions to "beat it in a hurry." He also informs belated stragglers, looking for a last drink, that the saloon is closed and that they will have to go elsewhere.

At an early hour yesterday morning the three men entered the saloon of John Bastone at 1,027 Longwood Avenue. They waited until all of the "regulars" had left the place, and when they found themselves alone with the proprietor one of them drew a revolver and covered Bastone while his companions ransacked the place. They found a box in which Bastone had secreted more than $100. They took this money, and his gold watch and chain worth $50. They then left the place, telling Bastone to keep quiet and not tell the police, or it would go hard with him. Bastone later reported the hold-up to the police of the Morrisania Police Station. He was unable to give a good description of the highwaymen to the police.

LONE WOMAN STARVED.

Heart Attack Made Her Powerless to Call Aid or Get Food.

Mrs. Mary McMullen, a widow in her seventy-ninth year, was found unconscious yesterday afternoon on the floor of the apartment, where for years she had lived alone, at 74 West 165th Street. It was a chance visitor who found her, and she died an hour later without having regained her powers of speech, but from the examination made by the physician called in the first place and later by Coroner's Physician Riegelman, it was thought that heart trouble and lack of nourishment had caused her death.

In the apartment was all the money she could have needed, and her pantry was well stocked. She had been overcome by a heart attack and fallen to the floor, and from there she could neither call for help nor crawl to where she might find food. When her friend, a Mrs. Johnston, asked her how long she had lain there she held up two fingers, and the doctors, too, thought she must have been in that helpless condition for two days.

Mrs. McMullen was the widow of William J. McMullen, a wholesale milk dealer.

MRS. I. T. BURDEN, JR., ILL.

Her Parents on the Way Here from Denver—Recovery Expected.

Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Jr., who was Florence Sheedy of Denver, Col., is seriously ill at her home, 65 East Seventy-eighth Street. Mrs. Burden underwent a mastoid operation on Saturday at the hands of Dr. Graham Bacon. Mr and Mrs. Dennis Sheedy, the parents of Mrs. Burden, are on their way here from their home in Denver.

Mrs. Burden was resting comfortably last night, and her recovery is expected.

JAPAN'S 'QUAKES SUBSIDE.

Thousands, However, Still Lack Shelter and Food.

TOKIO, Jan. 18.—Late advices from Kagoshima say that the volcano of Sakura-Jima is subsiding. There is great suffering in the entire region, for it has been found impossible to give shelter or food to thousands who have lost their homes.

The American Peace Society of Japan has issued an appeal to the people of the United States for contributions to relieve the sufferers from the famine.

MAN, LONG MISSING, DIED UNIDENTIFIED

Lay for Weeks in Kings County Hospital After General Alarm Had Gone Out.

BODY FOUND AT MORGUE

Family Criticise Police and Hospital, as a Full Description of August Barthelson Had Been Given.

While the family of August Barthelson, 74 years old, of 158 Nelson Street, Brooklyn, and the police were searching for him under a general alarm sent out on Dec. 22, he was lying in the Kings County Hospital, his identity unknown. On Monday, Jan. 12, he died unidentified, and his body was taken to the morgue. Last Thursday his wife and daughter were notified that the body was at the morgue, and they went there and positively identified him. He was buried yesterday.

The failure to identify Barthelson was blamed on the police and the hospital by the family. Repeated inquiries had been made by Mrs. Barthelson and her daughter since they were first informed on Dec. 20 that Barthelson was missing from the Swedish Home for the Aged at 1,680 Sixtieth Street, Bath Beach. They said yesterday that they called at the Kings County Hospital twice in the last two weeks of December, and inquired if Barthelson had been there, and were each time informed that no person answering his description was a patient.

Barthelson was placed in the Swedish Home for the Aged on Aug. 14. He was old and feeble, and his family believed he would be well taken care of there. On Dec. 15 he left the building, saying he was going to visit relatives. He often did this when his health permitted, and no alarm was felt by the authorities of the home when he did not return that night or the next day. On Dec. 20 the home notified his family. A search was made by them among relatives in Manhattan. He could not be found. Two days later an employe of the home notified the police of the Bath Beach Station that Barthelson was missing. A description was given, and a general alarm was sent out.

Barthelson was even then in the Kings County Hospital, suffering from a broken arm. He was found wandering in the street at Third Avenue and Ninth Street, Brooklyn, early in the morning of Dec. 19. He was dazed, and when asked his name gave what the police understood was "Dotelson." He gave his first name correctly, however, and the name of the street he lived in, but the wrong number. He said his address was 135 Nelson Street. The police of the Hamilton Avenue Station, with the information they had, reported after an inquiry at the Nelson Street address that no such person as Dotelson lived there.

Barthelson was taken to the Seney Hospital, and the next day to the Kings County Hospital. At the hospital he gave the name of "Barlasse." In spite of the fact that he gave his age, 74 years, correctly, the hospital authorities and the police of the Flatbush Station, in whose precinct the hospital is situated, failed to discover any resemblance in the two names. When he died on Monday his name was recorded in the Coroner's office as Berchelson.

This is the second case within a week were a missing person for whom a general alarm had been sent out by the police was taken to a hospital and his identity not discovered. William A. Edgar, a retired produce merchant, 85 years old, disappeared from his home at 254 Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn, on Jan. 7, and the same day his family reported his disappearance to the police of the Gates Avenue Station. Although the police had a description of Edgar as they did of Barthelson, and he gave his right name, he was only discovered by his grandson, Edward H. Short, who found him in Bellevue Hospital, Manhattan.

Cullen to Address Lawyers.

The names of the chief speakers at the Thirty-seventh annual meeting of the New York State Bar Association to be held in this city on Friday and Saturday, Jan. 30 and 31, were made public yesterday. Ex-Chief Judge Edgar M. Cullen of the Court of Appeals will speak Friday night, Jan. 30, in Carnegie Hall, on "The Decline of Personal Liberty in America." The speakers at the dinner of the association in honor of Judge Cullen to be given at the Hotel Astor on Saturday night, will be Gov. Glynn, Judge William E. Werner of the Court of Appeals, Justice Henry D. Hotchkiss of the Appellate Division, First Department, and Job E. Hedges.

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FIELDER IN TO-MORROW.

Jersey's New Governor to Take Oath of Office at Noon.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 18.—At midnight to-morrow New Jersey will have a new Governor, James F. Fielder of Jersey City, but he will not take the oath of office until Tuesday at noon. All details of the induction have now been completed. The Legislature will assemble at the State House shortly before 12 o'clock on Tuesday and then proceed to the Taylor Opera House. Acting Gov. Taylor and Mr. Fielder will then arrive. The invocation will be offered by the Rev. William M. Curry, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of this city, and the oath of office will be given by William S. Gummere, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Acting Gov. Taylor will then turn the great seal of the State over to his successor and introduce him to the Legislature. Then will follow Gov. Fielder's inauguration address. The benediction will be pronounced by the Rev. Joseph A. Mulry, President of St. Peter's College, Jersey City.

After these exercises the new Governor will be dined at the Hotel Sterling, while a great street parade is getting under way. The marchers will later be reviewed in front of the capitol by Mr. Fielder. After the parade the Governor will hold a public reception in the executive offices.

The Legislature will meet again tomorrow evening and another flood of bills will be introduced. The question of adopting the so-called California plan will also be decided at this time. Mr. Fielder, the Democratic leaders and all the Republican members favor the change, and it is believed the scheme will be tried. If it is, the first session will end March 2, when a month's recess will be taken for the consideration of measures. Then the lawmakers will assemble again either to pass or reject the pending legislation.

There is a feeling that the new Governor will have a number of nominations ready to make just as soon as he is inaugurated, and the Senate will probably reconvene after the exercises to receive them. If this is done, the Senate will come back Wednesday morning to confirm the appointments. The term of Supreme Court Justice Trenchard has already expired and Attorney General Wilson's ends Jan. 25, so it is likely Gov. Fielder will want to get these matters off his hands at once. Judge Wescott of Camden will in all probability be the new Attorney General. Justice Trenchard is to be renamed.

Girls Fails to Return from Walk.

Relatives of Miss Helen Starkin of 38 Watkins Street, East New York, reported to the police of the Brownsville precinct late last night that she had been missing from home since noon. She complained of a headache shortly after dinner and left the house, saying that she was going to take a walk. She had not returned up to midnight and her family became worried.

CITY BREVITIES.

The tenth annual reception and entertainment of the United States Immigration Benevolent Association will be held in the Palm Garden at Fifty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue on Jan. 21. Secretary of Labor Wilson has promised to attend.

Supt. Maxwell has received from School Superintendents a favorable report on the motion pictures for school children given at the Educational Alliance in East Broadway. The admission is 3 cents and sometimes the pictures are attended by pupils, teachers, and principals.

Under the auspices of the Department of Immigrant Aid of the Council of Jewish Women and for the benefit of the Mexican refugees, motion pictures of the revolution in Mexico will be given in Carnegie Hall on the evening of Feb. 2. Mme. Madero, widow of the assassinated President, will be a patroness.

Dr. Ignatz Zollschan, the sociologist and statistician, of Vienna, will deliver a series of lectures at the Jewish Theological Seminary, 123d Street near Broadway, beginning on Sunday evening, Jan. 25. On that evening he will speak on "The Cultural Value of the Jewish Race." On Tuesday evening, Jan. 27, he will discuss "The Significance of the Mixed Marriage," and on the evening of Thursday, Jan. 29, he will speak on "Tendencies of Economic Development Among the Jewish People."

Weber and Heilbroner

Semi-Annual Sale of Clothes Which Represent an Idea

Clothes which come out of the melting pot are found in sales at frequent intervals.

At the beginning of a season, in the middle of the season and at the season's end, you will find them.

Weber and Heilbroner clothes are modelled and tailored with the one idea of getting AS FAR AWAY from the melting pot variety of ready-made clothes as possible.

They are designed with great care to be the nearest possible approach to the refined, easily recognized clothes which the well-to-do New Yorker secures from his tailor.

The increasing number of well informed New Yorkers who are patronizing us leads us to believe that we have accomplished our purpose.

These clothes are offered through the season at fair prices, representing genuine intrinsic values.

At the end of the season—AND THEN ONLY—we reduce prices and conduct this Clearance Sale; for our policy every year is to close out everything.

Only by doing this may we FAITHFULLY follow the custom tailor's styles.

These are the reductions:
$20 to $25 Suits and Overcoats, now $16.50
$25 and $27.50 Suits and Overcoats, now $19.50
$30 and $35 Suits and Overcoats, now $26.50
$40 and $45 Suits and Overcoats, now $32.50
$50 and $60 Overcoats, now $42.50
Alterations Without Charge

Our entire stock is included, except dress clothes—and this means you are able to purchase at the above prices all the very desirable things shown this year.

The assortments embrace grays, blacks, blues, checks, the extremely fashionable pencil stripes and mixtures, in suits; and practically everything the custom tailor has made in overcoats.

All of them will be good for next season's wear.

A number of the suits are of that medium weight which one may wear with comfort and propriety right up to mid-Summer.

It is the season's opportunity for the man who likes to replenish his supply of GOOD CLOTHES at a decided saving.

Six Clothing Stores

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241 Broadway
42d and 5th Avenue

Beginning this Monday morning
The semi-annual Sale of
Saks Overcoats for Men at $18
Reduced from $30, $28, $25 and $23

¶ Includes every Saks overcoat in stock at the former prices named—and every English overcoat at the former prices named. There are Balmacans, close-fitting double breasters, and regulation models. There are all kinds of fabrics, a full range of colors and a full complement of sizes.

Further comment is unnecessary!

Continuing today and tomorrow
The semi-annual Sale of
Saks Overcoats for Men at $29
Reduced from $35, $38, $40 and $45

¶ The range of choice has no limitations but those which are set by the season itself. Here are all the fine fabrics, the exclusive patterns and colorings, which go to make exclusiveness in clothes, and tailoring which never fails to impart that distinction which is the better part of style.

Imported English overcoats also included.

Clearance of Men's Shoes at $2.95
reduced today from $4 and $4.50

Our regular stock—so we have no apologies to offer!

¶ The season's latest models in Blucher, straight lace and button styles, with single or double soles. The leathers are patent colt, gun metal calf, black vici kid and tan Russia calf. All sizes and widths in the offering, as a whole, but some sizes in some styles gone on the Chautauqua Circuit. Fifth floor.

An extraordinary offering of 10,000
Men's 55c and 75c Neckwear today 28c

¶ A combination sale of the surplus scarf stocks of several makers which are conceded to us annually at a very liberal sacrifice.

¶ The assortments embrace the entire season's selections in popular price neckwear, and they are a perfect feast of color and design.

¶ All silks and all sorts of silks—foulards, repps, armures, satins, surahs, Persians, poplins and what-not-else, in figures, stripes and solids.

¶ But, with ten thousand scarfs to choose from, it is unnecessary to dwell upon such an obvious feature as the variety in this sale.

¶ Come in this morning and look the selection over—it will tax your decision to discriminate where desirability is so general.

Initial Handkerchiefs for Men—6 for 75c
Value $1.50
200 dozen pure linen handkerchiefs, hemstitched and delicately initialed in the corner. Splendid value.

Initial Handkerchiefs for Men—6 for 90c
Values 25c & 35c each
550 dozen pure linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, designed with beautifully embroidered initial.

Wardrobe, Dress and Steamer Trunks at important reductions this morning
A manufacturer's season-end clearance of his best numbers.

Wardrobe Trunks at $16.50
Regularly $20 to $25
25 only. Made of three-ply lumber, covered with heavy duck and protected with solid brass corners. Equipped with complete bureau outfit and double or single trolley for suits or gowns. Suitable for both men and women. 40 and 45 inches high.

Wardrobe Trunks at $23.50
Regularly $30 to $35
40 only. Some of these are all fibre and some are canvas covered, with fibre centre bands. Heavy linen lined. Complete with drawers, and single or double trolley for suits and gowns. Models for both sexes. Extra size drawer for ladies' hats.

Wardrobe Trunks at $28.50
Regularly $42.50
Just 10 of these and they are exceptional value. Made of three-ply veneer basswood, covered with fibre and reinforced on the inside with fibre lining. Single or double trolley. Suitable for either man or maid.

Dress Trunks at $14.50
Regularly $18.50 to $24.50
40 smart dress trunks, in a variety of practical sizes. Made of three-ply lumber, covered with fibre and also reinforced in the inside with fibre. Riveted throughout and fitted with two or more trays. Basement floor.

$16.50 to $22.50 Steamer Trunks at $13.75
¶ All sizes. Sturdily made trunks for deep-sea travel, covered with fibre in black, brown or gray. Heavily reinforced throughout. 30 only.

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She didn't know she was married, and when she found out—well, the story is told in Zane Grey's new novel, "The Light of Western Stars," just published. She was a New York girl and things happen from the minute she gets off the train in the little cattle town just this side the turbulent Mexican border. "The Light of Western Stars" is not rip-snorting border fiction by any means, but a man's size novel—a swinging tale of reality—every incident natural, and for that reason all the more exciting. It reveals a life you would like to live yourself. It all happens to-day—and this is the best day to get this new novel.

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Back numbers of newspapers and magazines are frequently needed by librarians, writers, and others. Sellers offer them in THE NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS. Every Sunday.—Adv.

DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

OUR WIRELESS RULES FOR SAFETY AT SEA

Conferees Give United States Control of Apparatus on Foreign Ships.

WE LOSE BOAT CREW FIGHT

Europeans Reject Plan to Have Two Seamen in Each—Use of Rafts Permitted.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The work of the Revision Committee of the International Congress on Safety at Sea was practically brought to a close to-night, the members working all day Sunday. The American wireless regulations were all agreed to by the European delegates. The main feature of these is that they give the control of the apparatus and the supervision over the operations of the employes to the United States Government, no matter what may be the nationality of the ships, whenever they are coming into or departing from American waters.

This agreement preserves intact the private code signals of any country reserved for war. Use is made of the commercial code, and only one code will be used for distress calls. This will assure the calls being understood by all ships within range.

The Americans have been unsuccessful in their contention as to the number of men manning each ship. They wished to compel the owners to provide two certificated seamen for every life boat. The European delegates voted unanimously against the extra equipment suggested, on the ground that probably confusion would result from the presence of great numbers of sailors in the event of a crisis.

The adoption of the provision for rafts aboard ships was carried against the contention of the Americans. The Americans, however, forced the concession that never more than one-third of the life-saving craft should be rafts, and that always two-thirds or more should be lifeboats, if a ship carried both. Supervising Inspector Uhler, of the Steamboat Inspection Service, drew this concession from the Europeans.

The arbitration feature of the conference was again under discussion to-night, the United States and Great Britain coming to terms on the matter of allowing arbitration when it should be requested and should be agreeable. Germany and France, however, declined to agree to arbitration between themselves or with Great Britain or the United States on the Anglo-American basis.

Great Britain had demanded originally that all disputes under the proposed convention and all violations of shipping laws should be arbitrated between the parties in dispute. This was unqualifiedly opposed by the American delegates, who also opposed the proposal that all disputes be sent to the International Court of Arbitration at The Hague.

The Right Hon. Sydney Buxton, President of the Board of Trade, said that he and United States Senator J. Hamilton Lewis had agreed to the policy of letting each country accept its own partners with whom it could arbitrate all its differences under the treaty, leaving those not accepting the plan out of the arrangement, and thus avoiding any binding provision applicable to all parties, either for or against arbitration. This proposition, however, was not accepted.

At a dinner given by the American delegates to the Canadian and Australian delegates it was agreed that the final signatures of the representatives of those countries should be affixed on Tuesday night, which would allow the delegates to sail for home on Wednesday. Those present at the dinner paid a tribute to Prof. A. B. Alexander of Washington as being chiefly responsible for bringing the work of the congress to a satisfactory conclusion.

DANGERS DUE TO WIRELESS.

Ship Masters Warned Against Contact of Oil Gas and Sparks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—In pointing out the possible dangers of wireless equipment aboard ships, experts of the Commerce Bureau say extreme care should be used aboard vessels carrying oils which generate an explosive gas, or any other explosive which may be ignited by electric sparks. A. J. Tyrer, Acting Commissioner of Navigation, has directed all radio inspectors to be rigid in their examination of wireless on tank vessels and others carrying material which might be set afire by sparks.

"You will pay particular attention," said the order, "to the insulation of the antennae to metallic rigging or equipment of the vessel in which currents may be induced by the action of the radio apparatus and to the wiring and electrical equipment of the vessel in which currents may be induced so as to cause sparks to jump between wires or between small gaps."

ZABERN MARTINET HONORED

Col. von Reuter Receives Red Eagle of the Third Class.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The list of decorations made public to-day includes the Red Eagle of the third class, with knot, to Col. von Reuter, who was recently acquitted by a court-martial of charges made against him in connection with the troubles between the military and townspeople at Zabern, Alsace. When the last Army List was published, on Nov. 6, 1913, Col. von Reuter held only the Red Eagle of the fourth class.

Among others decorated was Rear Admiral von Rebeur-Paschwitz, who commanded the German squadron which visited the United States in 1912. He received the Red Eagle of the second class, with oak wreath. Arthur von Gwinner, Director General of the Deutsche Bank, also receives the Red Eagle of the second class. There are more than 5,000 names on the list.

AFRICAN STRIKE ENDED.

Railway Workers Vote to Return—Mobilization Cost $2,500,000.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 18.—The railway strike practically ended to-night with the decision of the operating force to resume work immediately. The strike of the miners also is rapidly nearing its end.

It is estimated that the mobilization of the burghers will cost the Government between $1,250,000 and $2,500,000. A proclamation was issued at Pretoria to-day demobilizing all the commandoes and regiments except those in the Rand and the Pretoria and Fauresmith districts. This means that 30,000 men will still be retained in the field.

Lord Strathcona Still Very Ill.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The condition of Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, High Commissioner for Canada, was reported to-day as unchanged. Lord Strathcona is in a state of prostration as the result of a serious attack of catarrh.

DUTCH QUEEN AT SCHOOL.

Wilhelmina Unrecognized by Pupils on Her Unexpected Visit.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 18.—Queen Wilhelmina has had a long conference with Jan Ligthart, a well-known authority on education and head of a municipal school, about the education of the Princess Juliana, who will be 5 next April.

To judge for herself of Ligthart's methods, the Queen paid an unexpected visit to his school, and was present during the lessons without being recognized by her young subjects. The children sang and answered questions without paying much attention to their visitor, whom, however, they know well enough when they see her driving through The Hague.

DUCHESS'S LODGING HOUSE.

License for Mary Curzon Hostel Issued to Duchess of Marlborough.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The London County Council has granted a license to the Duchess of Marborough to keep and use as a common lodging house the Mary Curzon Hostel for women, in King's Cross Road, in the North of London. The hostel is one of the schemes of the Duchess and other titled women philanthropists to assist poor women to obtain cheap food and lodgings. It will be run along lines similar to those adopted in the Rowton Houses for men.

SWINDLED AN AMERICAN.

Two London Confidence Men Get $1,450 by Familiar Story.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Notwithstanding the repeated warnings issued by the London papers against confidence men, still another American visitor has fallen a victim through the familiar story of a rich uncle and the need of a trustworthy man to distribute his wealth among the poor.

F. A. Semeria, the American in question, parted with $1,450, and now the police are searching for two swindlers who are that much richer.

EDWARD BELL ENGAGED.

Attache of American Embassy in London to Marry Miss Surtees.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The engagement is announced of Edward Bell, Second Secretary of the American Embassy, and Bertha Etelka, younger daughter of Col. Surtees of Mainsforth Hall Ferryhill, Durham.

Edward Bell was Secretary of the American Legation at Teheran, Persia, while W. Morgan Shuster was engaged in the attempt to reorganize the finances of that country. When the Government of Persia was forced by Russia to dismiss Mr. Shuster in December, 1912, Mr. Bell accompanied him on a journey of eleven days from Teheran to Paris. Leaving Mr. Shuster on his way to England, Mr. Bell started for this country. While he was riding from Paris to Bayeux to catch his steamer a rifle shot was fired into his compartment. It was believed at the time that this was an attempt on his life by an assassin who had followed Mr. Shuster and Mr. Bell from Teheran. The man who fired the shot made his escape.

VEDRINES WINS HORSE RACE

Airman Flies to the Course and Beats Egypt's Best Jockey.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

CAIRO, Jan. 18.—Interest in the Heliopolis race meeting to-day centred in the challenge of Vedrines, the airman, to Digby, the best jockey in Egypt, to ride a half-mile race for a stake of $125.

Vedrines flew from the Pyramids to the race course, alighting near the grand stand, and immediately mounted his horse, in his unconventional gray suit. He won the race by a neck, tremendously cheered by the crowd.

As soon as the race was over Vedrines got into his aeroplane and flew back to the Pyramids.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN RESIGNS.

Independent Irish M. P. Accepts Challenge to Test Popularity.

DUBLIN, Jan. 18.—A number of the supporters of the O'Brien policy of settling the Home Rule problem by party conference having been defeated in the recent municipal election in Cork City, the Nationalist Member of Parliament for North Louth, Augustin Roche, challenged William O'Brien, who sits for Cork, to resign his seat in Parliament so as to test the strength of his following.

Mr. O'Brien accepted the challenge and resigned and presents himself for re-election. He declares his readiness to meet any member of the Irish party, from John E. Redmond down, as the opposing candidate, to decide whether the Home Rule bill as it now stands is acceptable to the Irish people.

STATE RAILWAYS LOSE.

Profits of French Lines Have Steadily Fallen Since 1908.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The State management of the two national railway systems cost 91½ and 88 per cent. of the receipts, respectively, according to the official report for 1912, which has just been issued. The revenue of the first system—the Southwestern—amounted to $13,707,956; cost of management $12,541,415. The revenue of the second system—the Western—amounted to $48,880,639, and the cost to $43,234,364.

The net profits of both systems have steady decreased; in the case of the Southwestern from $2,600,000 in 1909 to $1,000,000 in 1912, and in the case of the Western from $14,200,000 in 1908, the year before the road was taken over by the State, to $5,400,000 in 1912.

SEARCH FOR A7 FAILS.

Dozen Salvage Craft Cannot Locate the Lost Submarine.

PLYMOUTH, Jan. 18.—A dozen torpedo boat destroyers and mine sweepers plied up and down Whitesand Bay from early morning to-day until darkness set in.

They failed, however, to locate the submarine A7, which sank during manoeuvres on Friday.

102 Alpine Victims in 1913.

MILAN, Jan. 18.—The number of victims of alpine accidents during 1913 was 102, according to statistics made public to-day.

PEER'S DAUGHTER IN AEROPLANE LOOP

Lady Victoria Pery Enjoys the Somersaults as "Sensation Beyond All Comparison."

HANDS NUMB FROM COLD

Not Nervous, Although Machine Made Five Turns in Twenty-five Minutes.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Lady Victoria Pery, daughter of the Countess of Limerick, to-day earned the distinction of being the first titled woman to fly upside down. She looped the loop five times at Hendon, with Gustav Hamel as pilot.

"It was quite the most thrilling experience I ever had," she said afterward. "I have enjoyed many flights by aeroplane, but looping the loop is a sensation beyond all comparison. Mr. Hamel's management of the machine was wonderful. We were in the air about twenty-five minutes, and looped the loop five time. I did not feel the least bit nervous, for Mr. Hamel had perfect control over the machine; but when I descended my hands were so benumbed with cold that I could not unclasp my fingers from the straps."

Lady Limerick confessed that while watching her daughter's flight she felt terribly nervous.

Flying at Hendon on Sunday afternoon has become a fashionable pastime for women. Claude Grahame-White this afternoon carried the Hon. Mrs. Assheton Harbord and Mrs. Hall Walker from Hendon and landed them at the Hampstead residence of the Grand Duke Michael of Russia.

VAUGHAN HITS ANGLICANS.

Doubts if the Church Can Stand Many Kikuyu Controversies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Father Bernard Vaughan made a remarkable attack on the Church of England to-day when he preached at Manchester on the text, "If a house be divided against itself, that house cannot stand."

Referring to the Kikuyu controversy, he said he doubted whether the Church could resist many more shocks without tumbling to pieces. The real difficulty with the Anglican Church was that there were two conflicting parties within it, each of which had grown too strong to be tolerant of the other. To his thinking the Anglican Church was more like a restaurant a la carte, in which you found no fault with what others were having at table opposite, provided you had what you wanted for your own. The only entrée that was not served was one that savored of Popery.

The Church of England was a creature of Parliament. It was created by act of Parliament. It would die by act of Parliament. It was an establishment of the State, like the Board of Education, and quite as badly managed, and quite as cringing to nonconformists.

Letters were appearing in the newspapers saying that the Church of England was a low church, a broad church, and a high church, but they might depend upon it, it would not be a long church.

GERARDS GIVE A RECEPTION.

Make Official Debut at Function for Diplomatic Corps.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—Ambassador and Mrs. Gerard made their official début in Berlin this afternoon with a reception for members of the Diplomatic Corps at the new embassy in Wilhelm Platz. Two hundred persons, including the Ambassadors of all the great powers, were present. The house was beautifully decorated with flowers and plants, and was the subject of general congratulatory comment from the guests, who were expert authorities on such a subject.

The reception lasted from 5 until 6:30 o'clock, Mrs. Gerard receiving unassisted.

CUBA ACCEPTS MORGAN BID.

Press is Jubilant Over High Price Realized by the Bonds.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 18.—The Cabinet definitely decided to-day to accept the offer of J. P. Morgan & Co. for the ten-million-dollar loan. The firm's Havana representative has been notified to appear to-morrow to arrange for the formal contract and the date of its signing on the part of the Government.

The press is jubilant over the high price—94—at which the bonds were sold.

Ambassador Page is Better.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Ambassador Walter H. Page, who has been ill with influenza, was decidedly better to-night.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 18.—Bulgaria has sold to Turkey, according to an authoritative report, 200,000 Mauser rifles, which the Bulgars captured from the Turks during the war.

LISBON, Jan. 18.—Three trains were derailed to-day as a result of the acts of striking railroad men. The rails were unfastened at three different points. Several Republican Guards and passengers were injured, and the cars and tracks were badly damaged.

ROME, Jan. 18.—The time fixed for the evacuation of Epirus by the Greeks expired to-day. At the conference which M. Venizelos, the Greek Premier, had a few days ago with the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, the question of a postponement of the evacuation of Southern Albania by the Greeks was discussed, and it was then considered probable that it would be allowed for reasons of public security. Even if undertaken immediately, the evacuation would occupy several weeks.

MISS GILES LEFT $40,000.

Mother, with Whom She Had Disagreed, is the Beneficiary.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

MILAN, Jan. 18.—The suicide of Miss Ellen Giles at Sassari, Sardinia, seems to have been the outcome of a disastrous love affair, which led to a quarrel with and a separation from her mother, who retired to a hamlet in the Barbagia Mountains.

Miss Giles seems to have felt the breach keenly. Before killing herself she drew up a will leaving all her jewelry to her intimate companion and bequeathing $40,000 to her aged mother.

Miss Giles, who was 36 years of age, was one of the editorial staff of the "Century Encyclopaedia" in New York. Besides being an excellent Greek scholar, she was a Doctor of Philosophy and was recognized as an authority on the cuneiform inscriptions of Babylon and Nineveh. The United States Government sent her to pursue her studies in Europe, where, after obtaining high degrees at the University of Berlin and the Sorbonne, Paris, she went to Sardinia in order to study the local dialects and collect material for an exhaustive work on the origins of the folk-lore of the island. There she spent six years, living with shepherds in the mountainous regions and among the primitive population.

SLENCZYNSKI WILL RETURN.

Violinist Accused of Larceny Blames His Impresario Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The Polish violinist, Slenczynski, who was arrested on board the liner George Washington, has consented to return to America to meet the charges brought against him. He did this on the advice of de la Pascua, the Barcelona embezzler, who was arrested in the same manner and who is sharing a cell with Slenczynski.

The violinist has withdrawn his opposition to extradition proceedings and says that his arrest was due to his impresario. He says he decided to leave the United States without fulfilling his engagements because he was unable to obtain payment from the impresario for the concerts he had already given.

The latter's object in accusing him of fraud, he maintains, is to avoid being compelled to return the money received for advance bookings.

DAMROSCH CABLES DENIAL.

Contradicts Reports That He Assailed Morals of Music Students.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The Berlin dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES telling of the indignation prevalent in Germany over the charges that the morals of American girl music students in Europe were endangered has called from Walter Damrosch a vigorous denial of the statement attributed to him.

Mr. Damrosch to-day cabled Frank King Clark of Berlin: "Please contradict absolutely the silly assertion attributed to me. Am much annoyed."

Mr. Damrosch is evidently under the impression that the statement originated in Berlin. It was first published in the United States in a certain New York musical paper, and since has been publicly repeated on the American lecture platform by the editor of the journal in question.

LET SECOND DUELIST IN.

Immigration Officers Pay No Heed to Antagonist of Zerkowitz.

Julius Pirnitzer, President of the Transatlantic Trust Company of 67 William Street, returned yesterday on the French liner Provence from Budapest, where he fought a bloodless duel on Dec. 6 with Emil Zerkowitz, also a well-known Hungarian banker. When Zerkowitz arrived here a month ago he was detained by the immigration authorities at Ellis Island, and later was released under bond.

The Immigration officials did not question Pirnitzer yesterday. Pirnitzer said that the duel was a closed incident. He would not discuss it in any way.

BEILISS FILM IS BARRED.

Russian Authorities Said to Have Influenced Those of London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The London County Council has placed an official embargo upon the film entitled "Mendel Beiliss," dealing with the ritual murder case in Kiev, which was to have been shown to-night in a London theatre.

It is understood that the action of the Council was the result of a communication from the Russian authorities in London.

PRINCESS A CANAL VISITOR.

Louise of Schleswig-Holstein the Guest of the British Minister.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Jan. 18.—Princess Louise of Schleswig-Holstein and her suite arrived at Colon from Europe to-day on the steamship Oruba.

To-morrow the Princess will be the guest of the British Minister here, and after that the party will spend a few days sightseeing on the canal before departing for Jamaica.

GORKY BACK IN RUSSIA.

Amnesty Permits His Return—Is Still in Ill Health.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.—The Rech announces that Maxim Gorky has returned to Russia, but is at present in seclusion on account of his ill-health.

The novelist has been absent from his native land for the last eight years, and it is only by virtue of the general amnesty granted last February that he was enabled to return at all.

BERLIN SUBWAY ANTIQUATED

Recent Fatalities Start a Campaign for American Reforms.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The death in the Berlin Underground Railway last week of two persons—one a prominent clergyman, Baron von Soden—both having been killed while trying to board moving trains, has caused a vigorous agitation in the press for the reform of the local "tube" on the lines adopted in the New York Subway.

A campaign has been started by two well-known German writers who recently visited the United States—Ludwig Fulda and Kurt Aram. Herr Fulda points out that Baron von Soden was killed because, like every other busy man, he had not time to wait ten minutes for the next train to come along, that being the interval even in the rush hours on several branches of the Underground. Herr Fulda says that a similar fate is certain to overtake other busy Berliners as long as they are compelled to submit to the mediaeval service now furnished.

Herr Aram thinks the fatal drawback in Berlin is the antiquated system of cars, which are divided into cramped compartments, seating only twelve or fifteen persons, and have separate compartments for first and second class. He particularly advocates the adoption of the vestibuled cars used in New York, which permit passengers to go through the entire train until they find seats, and also urges that collapsible gates be installed between the cars. Herr Aram says that the Berlin Underground, in respect to rolling stock, is fifty years behind the times.

CARSTAIRS
RYE
"THE NIGHT CAP"
SINCE 1788

STATE OF WAR IN VENEZUELA

No Elections Possible Because of Continued Disturbances.

CARACAS, Jan. 18.—The Presidents of the Venezuelan States have notified the central Government that it will be impossible because of the state of war to hold elections for Congressmen and State officials whose terms will expire in February.

In reply the Minister of the Interior, Cesar Zumeta, has notified the Presidents that the Government finds it impossible to restore the state of peace because Gens. Cipriano Castro, José Manuel Hernandez, ("El Mocho,") Leopoldo Baptista, Francisca Linores Alcantara, Regulo Olivares, and others continue their hostile activities against the Government, fomenting revolution both in Venezuela and abroad.

It would be impossible, the Secretary added, to disband the army on this account. He has advised the State Presidents themselves to decide how to remedy the situation and when to hold new elections.

Congressional elections by constitutional provision should have been held in Venezuela in September, the members elected to meet in April of this year to choose a new Chief Executive to succeed Gen. Vincente Gomez, whose term will expire in June, and who lawfully cannot succeed himself.

President Gomez adopted the policy of the former President, Cipriano Castro, suspended the Constitution a few months before the elections were to take place and declared himself dictator, giving as his reason that Gen. Castro had started a revolution to regain power. This revolution by official bulletin was declared at an end late in August by the Venezuelan Government.

The Acting President, Dr. José Gil Fortoul, in an address on Jan. 1, intimated that the termination of the state of war would soon be proclaimed. The Government, however, has not restored the Constitutional guarantees, and Gen. Gomez remains Dictator.

Unless the Congressional elections are held Gen. Gomez may obtain the powers of President for another four years. This prospect is not looked upon with favor by the United States, in view of President Wilson's announced policy that this Government can have no relation with any Government not founded on law and order, and that usurpers cannot hope for support or recognition from Washington.

Son to Mrs. George M. Cohan.

A son was born to Mrs. George M. Cohan, wife of the actor, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, at the Kenilworth Apartments, Seventy-fifth Street and Central Park West. The baby is to be christened George Harris Cohan. Cohan did not know of the event until he arrived in the city at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon from Toronto. Mrs. Cohan before her marriage six years ago was Miss Agnes Nolan of Boston. The couple have two other children—Marie Agnes Cohan, 4 years old, and Helen Frances Cohan, 2 years old.

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o' Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

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"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES OF SIXTH AVE.-18TH TO 19TH ST
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

If You Are Not Already a Charge Customer of The Big Store we will make it easy for you to become one.
Consult our Department of Accounts, Balcony, Main Building.

These and Other Equally Important Sales Scheduled to Begin Here This Morning

(MAIN BUILDING)

Women's and Misses' Coats, Suits and Dresses—
Selections from our own stock, and special purchases from over-stocked manufacturers. Values to $25; at.................. $7.95

Entire Sample Lines of Fine Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases—
Purchased from the Belber Trunk Co. of Philadelphia.

The $10,000 Stock of Imported Wines, Liqueurs, Brandies, Rums, Gins, &c., of A. J. Schossberger & Co., Inc., Importers, of 29 Broadway, on sale here today, at sensationally low prices.

(GREENHUT BUILDING)

$25,000 Worth of Rugs of a World-Famous Make—
Annual advance sale of White-Enamel-Lined Refrigerators at special prices that are ¼ to ⅓ less than the selling figures which will prevail during the month of May.

MAIN BUILDING

A Most Extraordinary 3-Days Sale Begins Today!

Office Supplies & Commercial Stationery

Standard Grades at Special Prices That Make Your Savings from 35 to 50 Per Cent.

In this sale, commencing today, we present a very exceptional opportunity to business men, lawyers, doctors and men in other professions to buy office supplies and commercial stationery.

Prepare a list of what you need. Then visit The Big Store, where you can realize rare economies.

Among the Many Specials, We List:

Item	Price
59c Blank Books—full duck binding; imitation Russia leather corners; spring back; excellent grade white paper; all rulings; size 8x12 inches; 300 pages; at...	35c
$1 Blank Books—black cloth sides; Russia leather back and corners; size 9x14; all rulings; 300 pages; at..	75c
$7.50 Loose-Leaf Ledgers—red leather back and corners; corduroy sides; 9½x11 7-8; back case is made of sheet steel mechanism; lock contained in center of post; very durable; complete with 250 sheets of ledger paper and index; at...........	$4.25
Desk Pads—with real leather corners; choice of 3 sizes, including 19x24 inches; sheet of blotting in each; at	22c
Typewriting Paper—Manila; packed 500 sheets to package; size 8½x11; regularly 25c; package....	18c
100 packages.	$17.50
Carbon Paper—100 sheets to box; Invincible brand; choice of letter (8½x11) or legal size; black, blue or purple; value $1 a box; at.....	50c
1,000 sheets for	$4.25
Typewriting Paper—excellent grades; size 8½x11; 500 sheets to ream; values to 89c; at...........	37c
Onion-Skin Typewriting Paper—size 8½x11; pure white; 500 sheets; at............	35c
Typewriter Ribbons—our special imprint brand; for all standard machines; copying or record; reg. 50c; at	39c
Stenographers' Note Books—ink paper; reg. 5c; at..........	3½c
Business Envelopes—Imperial brand; good white stock; size 6¾; 250 in box; reg. 25c; at...........	17½c
1,000 envelopes for	69c
Gem Paper Clips—No. 1; 100 in box; at...............	3c
1,000 clips for...	23c
5c Circular Typewriter Erasers—each....	2c
50c Doz. Lead Pencils—Fountain brand; No. 2 lead; green finish; dozen......	39c
50c Doz. Mongol Lead Pencils—E. Faber's; No. 2; dozen....	38c
50c Doz. Lead Pencils—special lot; dozen.........	29c
25c Box Files—Fountain brand; each.........	16c
Dozen.........	$1.75
Dandy Dust-proof Letter Files — brass catch; each.....	23c
Dozen.........	$2.69
$1 Gross Spencerian Pen Points—No. 1; gross	69c
75c Gross Esterbrook's 048 Falcon Pen Points—gross.........	59c
25c Wire Letter Trays—for desks; each..........	15c
35c Box Manila Pay Envelopes—No. 2; 500 in box; at......	21c
5c Blotting Paper—size 19x24; all standard colors; sheet......	3c
Dozen..........	33c
25c H. H. Collins' Eradicator—at..	19c
12c Eye Shades—each..........	5c
Mucilage — quart bottles; at......	43c
Daily Calendar Pads—for 1914; each...	6c
25c Daily Calendar Pads—for 1914; with japanned stand; at	19c
Diaries for 1914—pocket size; at..	10c
Index Cards—for filing; size 3x5; reg. 1,000 for $1; at, 100 for..	7c
1,000 for.......	59c
Stafford's Ink—quart bottle; at	43c

EXTRA SPECIAL!
"Bunch of Dates" Desk Calendar 25c
Regularly 59c; at . . .

A Calendar fitted on a handsome nickel-plated stand. Each page of the 365 has space for daily memoranda. The leaves turn backward and are preserved as in diary form.

NONE TO DEALERS.

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THE GORHAM COMPANY

Silversmiths

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Gorham's, for nearly 100 years, has made goods which pleased because they combined the qualities of Durability, Utility and Beauty.

First, as makers of silver thimbles and teaspoons, then of the more general lines of "solid" silverware, and by degrees, of all the multifold articles related to silver manufacture. Gorham's has satisfied the needs of four generations of discriminating customers.

Now, not less than twenty-three distinct and busy departments are required to accommodate the demands of Gorham patrons. Each one of these twenty-three departments is complete in itself, nicely adapted to the public it serves.

This list of Gorham departments will indicate the comprehensive nature of the Gorham business:

Bronze, Architectural and Statuary
Cut Glass, Silver Mounted
Desk Ware
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Gold Ware
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Memorial Window
Novelty
Numismatic
Original Old English Silver and Plate
Repair
Reproductions of Old English Silver
Sculpture
Silver Plated Dinner and Table Ware
Stationery
Table Silver
Table Silver in Chests
Toilet Ware
Umbrella, Parasol and Cane
Watch and Clock

You can't possibly have any need which a silversmith can supply which one of these twenty-three departments cannot fill.

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Fifth Avenue
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CARMODY SAYS HE ISN'T A PROSECUTOR

Investigation of Graft and Other Crimes Legally Rest with District Attorneys.

"SUPERSESSION A FAILURE"

Resultant Hostility, Attorney General Tells Legislature, "Invariably Results in Failure of Justice."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—The investigation of charges of crime against State officials and employes rests primarily and properly with the District Attorney in whose jurisdiction the crime is alleged to have been committeed, declares Attorney General Carmody in his annual report to the Legislature. He believes District Attorneys are properly equipped for the investigation of crime of all character, and should not be superseded by the Attorney General.

"During the past year," says Mr. Carmody, "charges have been frequently made involving extravagances, inefficiency, and corruption against certain officers and employes of the Highways and Prisons Departments of the State. In some quarters the idea seems to exist that it is the duty of the Attorney General to investigate and prosecute charges of this character of his own volition and in disregard of the legal machinery established by our government for the investigation and punishment of crime. I think it proper that I call the attention of the Legislature, and thereby the various District Attorneys of the State and the public generally, to the fact that charges of crime against State officials and employes require precisely the same treatment as charges of crime against other individuals.

"The duties of the Attorney General in this respect are defined by Section 62 of the Executive law. According to the provisions of that act, he must investigate such crimes and in such counties as he is ordered to do by the Governor, and for that purpose attend the term of any Grand Jury that may properly investigate such crime, and any court for the trial of any indictment that may be found. This is the only power the Attorney General has. He has no power, and should have none, to supersede of his own volition the District Attorney of any county in the investigation of crime, and the proper administration of the law requires that this power of the Governor be exercised only when there is reason to believe that the District Attorney cannot properly investigate or is incompetent or disqualified to investigate the alleged crime.

A Conflict of Authority.

"The experience in this State since this provision of the Executive law was adopted is that failure almost universally follows where the Attorney General supersedes the District Attorney in the investigation of crime. Such a proceeding usually brings about a continuous hostility and constant conflict between the Attorney General and the District Attorney, which almost invariably results in the failure of justice and in benefit to the person accused.

"The District Attorney is properly equipped for the investigation of crime of all character, whether against public officers or private individuals. He has the constabulary and the police power of the county behind him. The courts are always open to him. His business has precedence. Grand Juries are at his disposal. Supervisors and courts will furnish him such further aid in respect to additional counsel as he may need. I have found no case during my experience as Attorney General where a local District Attorney has failed, when called upon, to exercise the great power that he has. And where he has been permitted to do so the result has been a vindication of the law and the punishment of crime.

"During the past year this view has been fully substantiated. At the request of Gov. Sulzer I designated Mr. Peter B. Smith of the City of Brooklyn Special Deputy Attorney General to assist District Attorney Gagan of Rockland County in the investigation of highway frauds. Mr. Smith was instructed to assist and not supersede the Distrist Attorney. He spent much time during the Summer in assisting the District Attorney, who, immediately upon the matter being brought to his attention, took up a thorough investigation of the charge."

Mr. Carmody then reviews the results accomplished in Rockland County, including the indictment and conviction of Bart Dunn and Joseph J. Fogarty on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the State in connection with highway repair work.

"It is proper to state in connection with these cases," continues Mr. Carmody, "that District Attorney Gagan has fully demonstrated the propriety, and indeed the necessity, of leaving the District Attorney undisturbed in his investigation of such charges, giving him such assistance in the way of furnishing evidence, contracts, specifications, &c., as the State may have in its custody, together with such other assistance as may be within the power of the State to give.

Extended to Other Counties.

"The conviction in this case is due largely to the promptness and thoroughness of his investigation and to the very thorough and able manner in which he presented these matters to the Grand Jury and to the Trial Jury. There need be no fear on behalf of the people that criminals will escape if this course be followed in every case. These are the only specific instances of highway fraud in any way brought to my attention during the past year, and this is the only instance where the Governor has asked me to designate a Special Deputy in respect to these frauds.

"Charges of fraud in highway construction have been so persistently made in other counties, however, through the press and otherwise, that I felt justified in giving Mr. Smith authority to make an investigation in any county where he felt warranted in so doing by the charges brought to public attention or to his attention, and to bring these matters, if the facts justified it, to the attention of the proper District Attorney. Under this authority Mr. Smith has taken up investigations in several other counties and is co-operating with the proper District Attorneys in his investigations.

"Charges were made before Gov. Sulzer of crimes and official derelictions against the Warden and other employes of Sing Sing Prison. At the request of the Governor, I designated James W. Osborne Special Deputy Attorney General to investigate these charges. As a result indictments were found, which are still pending. These are the only cases brought to my attention by the Governor under the Executive law."

NO HEAD HUNT, SAYS SWEET.

Speaker Favors Highway Inquiry to Provide Remedial Legislation.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—A highway investigation to determine what remedial legislation is needed to effect economy rather than a "head hunt" probably will be agreed upon at the Republican conference to-morrow night, Speaker Sweet thought to-night.

Personally he favors such an inquiry. He thinks that the present investigations conducted by Mr. Whitman and Mr. Osborne are adequate to determine who the grafters are, he declared.

"Of course, I am not speaking for the entire conference," the Speaker said, "and it may be that all of the members will not share my views, but I do not think it is the Legislature's place to conduct a head hunt at this time. We need remedial legislation which will warrant the judicious expenditure of the second $50,000,000 highway appropriation which soon will be available. A vast amount of money already has been wasted, and it behooves us to see that there are no more leaks if we can stop them by new laws or amendments to the old ones."

The Speaker believes the Governor and the Assembly will work hand in hand, provided the Governor seeks to carry out a campaign of economy, as he has announced he will.

"There is no doubt that the Republicans will be with the Governor in his plan to save money," the Speaker said. "I am sure that we shall co-operate."

LAND SHIPWRECKED CREW.

Thirteen on Fuller Palmer Rescued as They Waited for Death.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18.—Rescued from their ice-coated, sinking ship after they had given up all hope, the thirteen members of the crew of the five-masted schooner Fuller Palmer this morning arrived in Baltimore aboard the Donaldson Line steamer Marina.

The rescue was made by the Marina early Thursday morning, about 154 miles southeast of Cape Cod. The men rescued were: Capt. O. W. Clarke, Boston; First Mate James Rabe, Norway; Second Mate Albert Gould, Nova Scotia; Engineer William Buchanan, Cape Breton, and the negro crew.

Since Monday morning, when the gale which swept the Atlantic coast had so battered the schooner that she began to leak, the crew had fought to keep her afloat. Day and night the men labored at the pumps. Wednesday night distress signals were displayed.

All the small boats and life rafts had been crushed to pieces by the waves, while most of the woodwork on the upper decks had been smashed. There was no way to leave the doomed vessel. With all chance apparently gone, the men huddled together in the forecastle. But up on the bridge Capt. Clarke still maintained a watch for some vessel that might come to the rescue. Shortly before 5 o'clock Thursday morning a rocket shot up some miles away, showing that at last their signals had been noticed. Until daylight the Marina stood by, and then several boats were lowered and the crew were taken aboard.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Not in many years was such havoc wrought among the coastwise fleet as that which followed the blizzard along the New England coast last week. The gale wrecked one steamer, six schooners, and a barge. Numerous other vessels sustained severe damage. One schooner, the Prescott Palmer, is missing.

The property loss is estimated at nearly $1,000,000. Only one life was sacrificed, while 161 people were brought safely to shore. Of these, 108 were on the steamer Cobequid when she struck a rock in the Bay of Fundy. Other vessels wrecked were:

Schooner Grace A. Martin; foundered off Matinicus Rock; fourteen saved.

Schooner Fuller Palmer; abandoned southeast of Cape Cod; thirteen saved.

Schooner John Paul; sunk in Nantucket Sound; five saved, one lost.

Schooner Greta; sunk in Nantucket Sound; six saved.

Schooner Ladysmith; abandoned off Nantucket Lightship; six saved.

Schooner G. M. Porter; abandoned off Bass River; six saved.

Barge 788; ashore on Nantucket; three saved.

Fortunately, the revenue cutters were on hand in many instances with helping tow lines. In one trip to Nantucket Shoals the Aqueduct spoke eighteen schooners all badly iced up, towed two to safe anchorages, and brought three into Vineyard Haven. The crew of this cutter, one of the smallest in the service, were on duty almost continually for six days, having little sleep.

SAVED SCHOONER'S CREW.

Sister Ship of Cobequid Goes to Aid of the Ladysmith.

Capt. John C. Jamieson of the American Line steamship St. Louis, which arrived yesterday from Southampton, reported receiving a message from the Royal Mail steamer Chignito on Saturday that she had picked up the crew of the schooner Ladysmith. The position of the schooner when she was abandoned was latitude 40.55 north and longitude 63.6 west, which would be about 500 miles east of Sandy Hook.

The Ladysmith was on her way from Bridgewater, N. S., to New York with lumber when she encountered the northwest hurricane which damaged her so that the crew left her on Saturday in a sinking condition. The Chignito is a sister ship to the Cobequid, which was wrecked off Trinity Ledge, N. S., a week ago, and is in the same trade between the West Indies and Halifax.

According to the marine tables, the Ladysmith brings the total number of schooners wrecked in the last storm up to twenty, which is the highest on record in the last twenty-five years. Three or four of these derelicts off the Atlantic coast have been picked up by revenue cutters, but the others are drifting about, a menace to navigation.

Capt. Dow fired the Mayfield after taking off her crew on Friday, according to his wireless dispatch from the Lusitania. Some of the larger derelict schooners off the coast are the Fuller Palmer, Greta, John Paul, Grace Martin, and Northland. They are being sought by revenue cutters and the derelict destroyer Seneca, and will be towed into port and sunk as soon as they are found.

LANE PUSHES RADIUM BILL.

He Urges Upon Western Congressmen the Necessity of Conservation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A conference on legislation proposed for the conservation of radium lands was held at the Interior Department to-day by Secretary Lane, Chairman Foster of the House Committee on Mines, the Colorado delegation in Congress, Representative Brown of New York and Thomas Henehan, Commissioner of the Colorado Bureau of Mines. The object was to reconcile the opposition of the Western men to the Foster bill for the withdrawal from entry of lands containing radium. When the discussion ended it was predicted that some satisfactory compromise would be reached. There will be another conference Thursday.

Secretary Lane and Representative Foster urged the necessity of immediate legislation to prevent the radium ore lands from falling into the hands of foreign monopolists.

FLOWERS MISSED THE SHIP

Passengers Will Find Duplicates Awaiting Them in Bermuda.

Eight brides and forty-two other women passengers on the Royal Mail steam packet Arcadian sailed away on Saturday for Bermuda without receiving the floral tributes sent to them by admiring friends and relatives. The auto delivery wagon that was conveying the flowers to the pier, while passing west on Twenty-third Street at Eighth Avenue, was run into by an automobile, which smashed in the side of the wagon and scattered the baskets, jardinieres, and horseshoes of roses, carnations, and lilies all over the roadway.

Friends of the passengers received wireless messages on Saturday night, asking what had become of the flowers, and several of them called yesterday at the florist's for an explanation. The florist told them he had cabled to his agent in Hamilton, Bermuda, to dplicate the orders, and send them off to the Arcadian when she arrived there to-day.

GIRL MISSING A WEEK.

Family Asks Police to Find Elizabeth Schaefer, High School Student.

Elizabeth Schaefer, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Peter Schaefer of 11 Bonner Place, the Bronx, has been missing since last Monday, when she dropped out of sight after she had started from her home ostensibly to attend the morning session at the Washington Irving High School, where she was a student. A secret alarm was sent out last night through the police of the Morrisania Station.

This step was not taken until after the family had searched every spot they could think of and made inquiries of all the relatives and friends by whom the girl might have been seen. She had apparently made no preparations for departure and had taken nothing with her.

Some two weeks ago Mr. Schaefer learned from the school authorities that the girl had been playing truant to a serious extent, and he had taken her to task, with the result that she seemed penitent and determined to mend her ways.

SULZER IS ANXIOUS TO TELL OF GRAFT

Stewart's Story of $135,000 Hold-Up Opens New Trails for Whitman.

LIKELY TO CALL O'GORMAN

Senator, Sulzer Says, Went to Stewart's Rescue—Delaney Scoffs at Ex-Governor's Story.

District Attorney Whitman believes that testimony of great importance concerning the methods followed throughout the State of "shaking down" contractors will be brought out at the John Doe inquiry before the week ends. The District Attorney will call ex-Gov. William Sulzer to the stand on Friday. Sulzer, it is said, is prepared to tell many things of interest.

The basis of the inquiry will be the testimony given on Friday by James C. Stewart, a well-known contractor, that a caller, who gave the name of James E. Gaffney, asked him for a contribution of 5 per cent. of certain Great Barge Canal contracts while the Canal Board had the bids under consideration. The contribution sought amounted to $135,000, approximately.

It is believed that Sulzer may be able to give valuable testimony as to the identity of the man who gave the name of James E. Gaffney, who was sent away empty-handed by Stewart.

Sulzer, it is understood, talked yesterday with representatives of the District Attorney's office, and promised that he would testify freely if he was called as a witness. It was learned later that the District Attorney's office believed that Sulzer's testimony would cause great uneasiness in Tammany Hall. There would be no occasion, it was said yesterday, for asking Sulzer to waive immunity. Sulzer as a willing witness is anxious to take the stand and tell about Tammany methods.

It was made plain yesterday that the Gaffney incident was considered of great importance by the District Attorney's office. Unless it can be shown positively that there was a conspiracy to deprive Stewart of the great canal contracts unless the 5 per cent. contribution was paid, it is improbable that an indictment will be found. If, however, it can be shown conclusively that Stewart was asked to make the contribution, the effect will be most salutary.

In explaining in an interview yesterday why he sent the telegram to the Canal Board asking that action on the Stewart bids be deferred, Sulzer mentioned the names of George H. McGuire, John H. Delaney, and United States Senator James A. O'Gorman.

Senator O'Gorman and Mr. Delaney, it is said, will be called to testify before Magistrate McAdoo in the John Doe proceedings. They will be asked to tell what they know about transactions relative to the canal contracts in question. Senator O'Gorman could not be found yesterday. It was said at his home that he was out of the city. Delaney said that he was ready to take the stand at any time. In discussing the Sulzer interview, in which Sulzer said that Delaney had acted as Charles F. Murphy's agent in attempting to induce Sulzer to "keep his hands off" the Canal Board before his inauguration, Delaney said:

"I don't know what Sulzer is talking about. If Whitman wants me to testify all he has to do is to call me."

When Sulzer talked with the District Attorney yesterday he asked to be excused from testifying to-day, saying that it was important that he should be in Albany. Whitman made no objection when the ex-Governor promised to tell his story on Friday. Sulzer left for Albany on an afternoon train.

Sulzer's story has to do with the incidents before his inauguration which caused him to send his telegram to the Canal Board on Dec. 18, 1812. The telegram read:

"Please defer action on the bid of James Stewart & Co. until I confer with you."

This telegram, Sulzer said, was sent by him at the request of George H. McGuire, who asserted that a great injustice was about to be done to Stewart. Sulzer said that he had heard about an attempt to "hold up" Stewart. Sulzer had heard that Stewart had appealed to Senator O'Gorman to save him from threats which had been made when he refused to contribute the $135,000.

Sulzer said he sent the telegram to the Canal Board because he thought it was a chance to do a bit of good work before he was inaugurated. The visible result of interfering with Tammany's plans, Sulzer said, was to bring John H. Delaney to his office at 115 Broadway. Delaney, he asserted, said that Charles F. Murphy was much wrought up.

"Well, you've spilled the beans in fine shape," Sulzer says Delaney told him. "I don't know what it's about, but your wire has raised trouble. That's all the boss is talking about. You better go right up and see him."

At first, said Sulzer, he wouldn't go to see Murphy, but later he called on the Tammany leader. Murphy, he said, was in a rage because he had interfered with the letting of the contracts. The contracts were awarded after Sulzer took office, and Stewart then got one on which he had made a bid.

Sulzer said that after Stewart had refused to contribute, and knew he had little chance of getting a contract, he appealed to George Gordon Battle, law partner of Senator O'Gorman. According to Sulzer, Senator O'Gorman went to Murphy with the story of the attempted hold-up.

Whitman may call some of the members of the Canal Board as witnesses, but they are beyond his jurisdiction unless he proves that there was a conspiracy which involved some transaction in New York County.

THE SOURCE OF RADIUM.

Radio-Active Substance Was Discovered in Colorado in 1887.

Carnotite, the principal source of radio-active substances, is an ore of vanadium and uranium, named for a President of France. Its principal occurrence in the United States is in Colorado, where much of the ore is mined and milled. Some carnotite occurs also in Utah.

Carnotite is probably an alteration product of pitchblende, and is the mineral whence the major portion of our radium supply is derived, says a writer in The Engineering and Mining Journal. It was discovered by Charles Poulot late in 1887 or early in 1888 in the Roc Creek (or possibly La Sal Creek) district of Montrose County, Colorado. In the beginning small lots were shipped to a little wooden shed near the east end of Champa Street, Denver, where the ore was treated by Poulot and E. Cumenge, both chemists, who were associated with M. Voilleque in the rare metals business in Denver.

Poulot traveled extensively through Colorado and acquired a pitchblende deposit in Gilpin County, which he sold to the Roman Catholic Bishop Machboeuf of Denver. The latter died in 1890 and bequeathed it to his successor, Bishop Matz, who sold it in 1912 to Yale College for $10,000. Poulot was interested also in the tungsten deposits of Boulder County.

The uranium-vanadium mineral was named carnotite by Mr. Poulot in 1888 at the suggestion of Mr. Cumenge in honor of Marie Francois Sadi Carnot, President of France.

Quits Suffrage, Becomes Stepmother

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18.—Mrs. Reginald B. Foster, formerly head of the Just Government League of Maryland, who gave up suffrage work last September to devote her time to rearing two motherless children, was married yesterday to the father of the children. He is Herbert B. Reed of Orange, N. J., and New York. The ceremony was performed in New York City. The first Mrs. Reed was a girlhood chum of Mrs. Foster.

SAW BROTHER DISMEMBERED

Younger Boy Tried in Vain to Pull Him from Under a Train.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 18.—With his 13-year-old brother Charles running alongside of a moving freight train and trying to save him, James Osborne, a silk weaver, 18 years old, was cut to pieces on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad in Paterson late this afternoon.

The elder boy jumped for the train while it was moving slowly past the Barclay Street station. He slipped and fell, and his coat caught on a bolt. His body swung down, bumping the ties. Charles seized him by the coat and tried to pull him from the bolt. The train was moving slowly, but every time Charles tugged at his brother's body the movement of the train would break his grasp.

The first time this happened James lost a leg, the second time an arm, and when the body finally was detached from the car one arm and both legs were off and the head was crushed beyond recognition.

FIRE IN CRAMP SHIPYARD.

United States Warship Patterns Worth $50,000 Are Destroyed.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—Fifty thousand dollars worth of patterns for United States battleships, cruisers, and torpedo boats, constructed during the last ten years, to-night were destroyed by fire in the pattern department of the Cramp Shipbuilding Company at Kensington. The property loss amounts to $150,000.

The blaze started in the centre of the pattern building and spread with great rapidity. Falling walls endangered the lives of many of the firemen, who worked two hours before the blaze was under control.

H. W. Hand, Vice President and General Manager of the Cramp Company, said some of the patterns were priceless and never could be replaced.

U. OF P. EXPLORERS WELL.

Amazon Expedition Now in the Interior of French Guiana.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—A letter was received at the University Museum to-day from Dr. William C. Farabee, leader of the University of Pennsylvania Amazon expedition. It was dated Dadanawa, Nov. 10, and told of a long march eastward from Brazil into British Guiana through unexplored territory. Dr. Farabee said that all members of the expedition were in excellent health and despite the tropical sun were able to average twenty-five miles a day on their march.

Badanawa is a small stream in the extreme southern part of British Guiana. It is an affluent of the Essequibo and is at the head of navigation. The letter had been sent to this point by courier and stated that the expedition was just starting into the interior of French Guiana and planned to pass through the Waiwai country into a region never before visited by white men. The Waiwai are a branch of the Carib stock, some of the lost tribes of which Dr. Farabee recently discovered and told about in a previous letter.

Several cases of collections made by the members of the expedition, which are said to be of great ethnological interest, have been received at the museum, and Dr. Farabee says that more are on the way.

WATCH STUDENTS' HEALTH.

Cornell Has Official Medical Advisers on Duty Each Day.

Cornell University has official medical advisers for its students in Ithaca, N. Y. Prof. T. F. Crane, who was acting President of the university during the absence of President Jacob Gould Schurman as United States Minister to Greece, explains the work of the medical adviser and his assistant thus:

"The theory upon which this work is carried on at Cornell is that the same should be done for the students as the parent or guardian would do were he at home, and that the university should not assume the responsibility of giving more treatment than is usually undertaken by a father or mother. Such cases, therefore, have been referred to a physician as would have been sent to a family doctor by a parent.

"The medical advisers are in their office from 8 o'clock in the morning to a quarter after 1 o'clock in the afternoon and from 2 to 6 o'clock every day, except from Easter to the end of the college year, when the office is closed on Saturday afternoon. The office is also open Sunday mornings from 9 o'clock to 11 o'clock. During this time the examiners combine medical and physical examinations of students with consultations in regard to personal hygiene and care of their health, advice in regard to minor ailments and the treating of some cases.

"Occasionally the medical advisers perform minor surgical operations such as opening boils or caring for corns. They make emergency dressings for all accidents and emergencies which occur around the gymnasium and upon the campus. They plan, however, to send all serious cases to some physician selected by the patient. They are glad always to consult the attending physicians in any case, and in addition to regular hours frequently see patients at other times in consultation or for special examination.

"All the students are urged to notify the medical advisers' office immediately in case of illness either of themselves or of their friends, and the fraternity and boarding house keepers have been requested to make similar notification. If there is not a physician already attending the sick student, one of the medical advisers calls upon him as soon as possible and advises whether or not it is necessary for him to call a physician, to go to the infirmary, &c. The object is not only to give the students good advice as to how to take care of themselves and preserve their health, but also in case of illness to teach them the advantage of consulting a physician promptly, so that they obtain immediate aid and thus save much time ultimately. The method seems to have been successful, and in many instances contagious diseases have been detected by the medical adviser and the student isolated before he had an opportunity to visit his classes and expose others to the infection."

WHITNEY LEAVES FOR HOME.

Premier of Ontario Convalescent from Severe Illness.

Sir James Whitney, Premier of Ontario, who has been seriously ill at the Hotel Manhattan for the past six weeks, was so far recovered yesterday that he was able to leave last night for his home in Toronto. Sir James was accompanied by Dr. Pyne, his private physician, and by his wife and son.

"The condition of Sir James has steadily improved since the first week of his illness," Dr. Pyne said shortly before leaving, "and we do not fear any serious consequences from the long railroad journey ahead of us. He was suffering from nervous strain and from overwork and his visit to this city was for the purpose of giving him a complete change and a rest. We were in no hurry to return or we might have left several days ago."

Labor Federation Denounces Hearst.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 18.—William Randolph Hearst, his two Chicago newspapers, his following among political officeholders, and all candidates who are supported by his newspapers in the coming election were denounced in a resolution passed by the Chicago Federation of Labor to-day. The reason given was [illegible] influence exerted by [illegible] Chicago is inimical to [illegible] organized labor.

OUTLAW ISSUES GOLDEN RULE PLEA

Do Unto Me As You Would Have Others Do Unto You, Beardsley Writes from His Stronghold.

PLEADS FOR HIS CHILDREN

Shot Putnam in Defense of His Home, He Says—His Wife Wounded by Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Edward Beardsley, who shot the Overseer of the Poor of the town of Chautauqua last Tuesday, still holds his fort on the top of Summerdale Hill, three miles from the county seat, defying thirty armed Deputy Sheriffs who surround the house. Beardsley now promises to come out and surrender next Wednesday on condition that he be permitted to send his nine children to his brother's home. This afternoon V. A. Hatch, a Jamestown newspaper man, went to the door of the Beardsley house, called for Mr. Beardsley, and asked him to write out a statement to the people of Chautauqua County, which he did, and gave back to Mr. Hatch. Here is the statement:

> To the People of Chautauqua County and the State of New York:
>
> I wish to state the facts in the shooting of Poormaster Putnam. These people came to my house—Sheriff Anderson, Putnam, and Deputy Sheriff Colegrove—with a subpoena for me to appear before the Justice of the Peace, Harry M. Young. These papers came without the signature of the said Justice of the Peace and asked me to show cause why said children should not be taken and put in a charity institution. My children had good clothes and I had money in my pocket to buy more. Whereupon I felt it my duty to protect my home and family and children even with my life. To you fathers and mothers, if you have a vacant place around the table, think of the one that has gone from you, bury the pang of sorrow. Say what is life after your home is destroyed though it be ever so humble?
>
> My brother expects to take my children and take care of them and take me to jail next Wednesday to await trial for shooting in the defense of my own home and little ones. Did I do right or not? "Do unto me as you would have others do unto you," is a motto we all love. I certainly knew nothing about this man Putnam being shot until they told me so. I need friends and assistance from those who believe in the protection of home and family. I need bail if permitted to have bail. Good-by.
>
> (Signed) E. A. BEARDSLY.

Lying on one of the beds in the front room of the house is Mrs. Beardsley. She has a bullet in her right leg, just above the knee. One of the children accidentally knocked Beardsley's revolver off the windowsill at 5 o'clock this afternoon and the bullet hit the woman. Although she needed medical attention, Beardsley refused to allow Dr. Reynolds of Mayville to enter the house this evening. He demanded that the doctor pass the bandages and antiseptics through the window.

Charles Benz and Floyd Parker heard the shot fired within the house, and telephoned to Mayville for Dr. Reynolds He arrived at the house at about 6 o'clock, and walked up to the window. He handed bandages and antiseptics to Beardsley and told him how to apply them.

An hour before the shooting Beardsley held what amounted to a public reception. Several sightseers who had eluded the guard passed down the road in front of the house. Beardsley called two of them to the window and talked with them. He signed several post cards, and a collection of $7.20 was taken up among the men and passed through the broken window where Beardsley stood with his rifle in his hands.

If Beardsley does not give up the children and the woman on Wednesday at noon Sheriff Anderson will storm the house. He will then order his two sharpshooters, William Fred Hopper and C. J. L. Sunberg of Jamestown, to lead the deputies to the house.

FIND NO TRACE OF CLARK.

Wife and Son of Missing Spokane Man Hurrying to Santa Barbara.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Jan. 18.—No trace was found to-day of F. Lewis Clark, the Spokane millionaire, who disappeared here on Friday night. Mr. Clark vanished after having bidden good-bye to his wife at a railway station where she boarded a train for San Francisco. The police believe he committed suicide by jumping off the wharf.

Mrs. Clark left San Francisco yesterday for Santa Barbara, but took an indirect route, and may not arrive here before to-morrow noon. Her son, Theodore Clarke, a Harvard student, left Cambridge to-day, and is expected here on Thursday evening.

Walter Shulte, Mr. Clark's valet, said he was satisfied Clark had no intention of suicide at the time he left in his automobile to accompany Mrs. Clark to the station. He said Mr. Clark dismissed the automobile, saying he wished to walk back to the hotel, and also asked for a key to the side entrance of the hotel.

SET FIRE TO SAMMIS HOME.

Huntington Incendiary Applied the Torch While Family Slept.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Jan. 18.—An attempt was made last night to burn the handsome home of Frederick Sammis on New York Avenue. Mr. Sammis and his family were in the home at the time, but it was not until this morning that the attempt was discovered.

County Detective A. W. Biggs, who is working on the case, found a quantity of charred paper under the stoop and also that the mat on the porch was badly charred and burned as though the incendiaries had ignited that for the purpose of setting fire to the house. The stoop and porch were scorched, but the flames died out before reaching the house proper. Alongside of the house Biggs found a shotgun with some paint marks on it, and this is the only clue to the incendiary.

There have been sixty fires in the village in the last eight months, and it is thought that many of them were of incendiary origin.

COAL TO LAST CENTURIES.

Total Deposits Estimated at More Than 7,397,533,000,000 Tons.

The International Geographical Congress has issued a monograph on the coal resources of the world. Sixty-four countries are dealt with, the information having been supplied by Government departments and specialists who had studied particular fields. One of the most interesting sections of the report deals with the world's coal reserves, the total of which is given as 7,397,533,000,000 tons. Of the anthracite fields Asia, with the great Chinese fields, has by far the greatest supply of any of the great Continental divisions, furnishing 407,637,000,000 tons.

The world's production of coal for 1910 was about 1,145,000,000 tons, so that, allowing for areas which cannot be economically mined, there is still enough left for many hundreds of years. In individual countries, however, the end is in sight already.

Great Britain is estimated to have a reserve of 189,534,000,000 tons, most of it bituminous, while France has 17,584,000,000 tons, also chiefly bituminous. Switzerland has almost depleted its coal supply, while Turkey has large quantities of brown coal and cannel-like bituminous. Germany's actual reserve is 94,865,000,000 tons of brown coal, though it is said to be probable that there is a large further reserve. The reserve of Russia is given as 225,997,000,000 tons of all grades.

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Two Special Sales This Week
Choice Pink Killarney Roses
Regular Price $2.50 Doz. $1.75 Per Doz. 2 Doz. For $3.00
Regular Price $1.00 ORCHIDS 50c Each 12 For $5.00 The Best
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Here is rigidity with utmost ease of operation. Drawers of ALLSTEEL Filing Equipment have "Progressive Movement Suspension." They run ALL the way on machine-tooled steel rollers. Drawers carry two—the suspension channels six. No sticking, warping, wabbling or tugging. Besides this, the drawer capacity of

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is greater than any other. That is because of the steel follower block and deeper drawers due to our special steel construction. Permits a filing of 300 extra sheets per drawer. Add to this the fact that ALLSTEEL equipment takes up less space on the floor—2 inches in width per case saved—and you have some idea of the total saving.

Everything in ALLSTEEL—Ready Now

We make the most complete line of standard steel equipment in the country. Affords utmost protection against fire, water, dust, climate, rats and sneak-thieves. All intermembering. All ready NOW. Grows with your business. No need to order "specially made" equipment.

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Let us send you our handsome new book in colors, showing everything you will ever need in filing equipment. It is free. Complete ALLSTEEL stock kept at our city branch. You can be readily supplied no matter where you are. A telephone call will bring our man.

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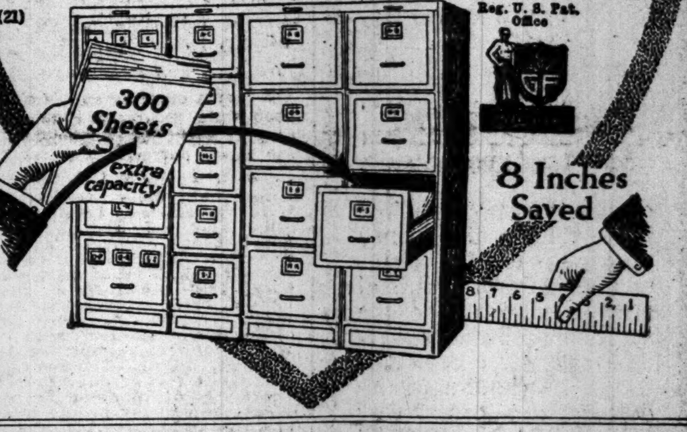

Yellow Taxicab drivers are all men of known record

It is not always easy to find such men. It costs us money to find them and to make sure of their entire career. But it is worth money—and more than money to you, your wife, and your children.

That's our kind of service.

Yellow Taxicab Company
Call up Columbus Ten Thousand
Adv. Copyright 1914, by Yellow Taxicab Company

Two Achievements

Two impressive achievements of The New York Times in 1913 demonstrate the unique value placed upon space in The New York Times by those who spend the millions of dollars which New York department stores annually appropriate for advertising:

First: The New York Times in its increase of department store advertising over 1912 (165,035 agate lines), led every other New York newspaper.

Second: The New York Times was the only New York Sunday newspaper to show a gain in department store advertising in December, 1913, over 1912. There were five Sundays in December, 1912, and only four Sundays in December, 1913.

SEEK MAN WHO HIT DRIVER.

Detectives Trying to Find Out About Fight on Street Car.

Detectives from the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station are trying to find the man who engaged in a fist fight on Saturday night on a northbound Broadway car with John Dwyer, a driver, of 532 West Fifty-third Street. The man hit Dwyer so hard that his head was driven through one of the windows of the car. The man and a woman with him then left the car and entered Rector's restaurant, at Forty-eighth Street and Broadway.

Dwyer, although badly cut about the head and weak from his injuries, pursued the couple into the place. Inside the entrance he collapsed, and was removed to Flower Hospital. At the institution last night it was said he was suffering from a badly lacerated scalp, and that he would have to remain in the hospital for several days.

The police say they have half a dozen witnesses, including the conductor and motorman of the car, to show that Dwyer was the aggressor in the fight, and brought the trouble upon himself. They have a good description of his antagonist, a tall, athletic man.

Mrs. Dwyer said yesterday that her husband did not start the fight. The Dwyers have six small children. Mrs. Dwyer said:

"My husband does not drink. For the last seven years he has been employed by an express company as a driver. He was on his way home on Saturday night with his pay envelope in his pocket. On entering the car he accidentally brushed against a well-dressed woman. He apologized, but this did not suit the man with her, who struck my husband. My husband struck the man back as he left the car at Forty-eighth Street. This angered the man so much that he jumped back on the car and attacked my husband again."

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, B'way, 34th to 35th St.

A Little Talk About CASH

Macy's sells merchandise at prices lower than any other reputable Store in New York, but for CASH ONLY.

Consider what this means, and how it is possible:

WE BUY FOR CASH ONLY. Cash is the most powerful known arbiter of price. Quotations are made us with the knowledge that we pay CASH. Overstocked manufacturers and importers; and those in financial distress turn to us instinctively, for Macy's is ever ready with CASH.

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BISHOPS DIFFER ON NEW DANCING STEPS

Criticism Voiced by Majority of Those Who Answered Times's Request for Opinions.

18 REPLIES, 2 FAVORABLE

Methodists Assail All Dances—Views of an Archbishop and 11 Catholic and Episcopal Bishops.

In response to inquiries sent by THE NEW YORK TIMES to heads of church denominations in the United States, a number of letters expressing opinions on the new dance steps have been received. The answers printed below include the views of one Catholic Archbishop, eleven Catholic and Episcopal Bishops, four Methodist Episcopal Bishops, and the Stated Clerks of the Presbyterian General Assembly, and of the Reformed Church.

Two of the replies voice more or less approval of the new dances; four assail the innovations directly, six criticise the modern dances, but explain that the hostile opinions are based on hearsay rather than personal knowledge. The letters of the two Methodist Bishops and of the Stated Clerks of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches, condemn all dancing, whether old or new.

This was the letter asking for the churchmen's views:

THE NEW YORK TIMES would appreciate an expression of your opinion as to whether the new dances are having a harmful effect in America. We have printed a number of cablegrams giving the views of leading churchmen abroad. Their views have reflected both criticism and approval. Now we should like to show, through interviews whether the prevailing idea of thoughtful men in this country is that the popular changes in dance steps are regrettable innovations.

Following are the answers received:

Sweeping Criticisms Condemned.

I think that much may be said on both sides of the controversy concerning the effect of the new dances in America. I am convinced that among people of real culture and refinement a very large number can indulge in these dances without harm, but it is also my opinion that there is a distinct danger in them for many people in all walks of life.

It is possible that the objectionable features are not very much worse than those which might have been noted in the dances of a former time, but the dangers incidental to the present form of dancing are multiplied because of the vastly greater number of people who indulge in them. In this, as in many other things, sweeping condemnations are seldom fair, and I think that some opinions which have been expressed publicly have exaggerated the evil.

I am inclined to think that the present tendency is toward a refinement of certain things which are regrettable and toward the substitution of artistic dancing for that which has seemed to be lacking in this quality.

RICHARD H. NELSON,
Episcopal Bishop of Albany.
Albany, N. Y.

Glad to See Bridge Displaced.

My own opinion, so far as I have been able to observe, is that the new dances are no worse than the old dances which preceded them. In fact, I think the tendency is more and more toward stately walking dances and will eventually bring back the old-time minuet, to which there could be no possible objection. The present craze for dancing which has driven out so completely the former craze for bridge whist, is a great improvement. Gambling and drinking could be combined with bridge whist, but they cannot well be with dancing. Evil disposed persons will make evil of anything, but the tendency of dancing in proper places and under proper chaperonage, is, I think, beneficial and proper.

JAMES HENRY DARLINGTON,
Episcopal Bishop of Harrisburg,
Harrisburg, Penn.

Older Dances Favored.

I think too much has been said already upon the subject. Attention has been drawn to these innovations in our dances far beyond their importance.

The purity of any game indulged in by both sexes must depend upon the character of the participants. Evil influences can be introduced into the most innocent plays and recreations.

Personally, however, I cannot but feel that the new movements are regrettable and are but another indication of the moral laxness of the age and are to be included with the extreme fashions in dressing and the peculiar character of the literature of the day.

My influence is given to the quieter and more dignified dances of the past.

ROGERS ISRAEL,
Episcopal Bishop of Erie.
Erie, Penn.

"Dangerous to Purity."

You may place my name among those who reprove these dances and oppose them as offensive to modesty and dangerous to purity. They tend to lower those who indulge in them to the level of the brutes whose names they bear.

H. GABRIELS,
Catholic Bishop of Ogdensburg.
Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Danger Signs to the Nation.

In answer to your recent communication, permit me to say that the amusements of a people are, in a measure, a reflex of its morality. There is a wave of sensualism sweeping over the land to-day, and on its crest it has carried with it the suggestive fashions of dress and the nauseating revels and dances of the brothel. "Dress and dance under such conditions" are destroying the very sense of womanly reserve and decency. They were born of the sensualism of the brothel, and they quite naturally beget sensualism in return. Both are danger signs on the roadway of the Nation.

JOSEPH SCHREMBS,
Catholic Bishop of Toledo.

Calls Them Vile Dances.

You ask me concerning the announcement from the pulpit of every Catholic church in Tennessee to the effect that those who persist in indulging in dances known as the "tango," the "turkey trot," and others of a similar character, cannot be absolved in the tribunal of the Sacrament of penance.

The reason for this warning, while it is clear enough to Catholics, may not be so to others. It is a principle of Catholic morals, as related to the Sacrament of penance, that no penitent who is not sincerely contrite for his sins, can be absolved.

Should a priest attempt to absolve such a penitent, the absolution would be worthless, since his action would not be ratified by our Lord, who said: "Receive ye the Holy Ghost; whose sins ye shall forgive they are forgiven, and whose sins ye shall retain, they are retained."

In the sacrament of penance the priest holds our Lord's place and acts in His name, in a way analogous to a Judge who acts in the name of the State in condemning or acquitting a prisoner accordingly as he may think the accused guilty or innocent. Sincere contrition for sin means that the penitent is here and now sorry for all past sins and resolved not to commit grievous sin in the future. Such sorrow a penitent must have to be worthy of absolution in the tribunal of penance, otherwise his confession is worthless.

This sorrow goes still further. Since to expose one's self to what is called the proximate occasion of sin, or to become the proximate occasion of sin to others, is in itself sinful, the sin taking on the character of the occasion or act, it follows that a penitent who knowingly and voluntarily exposes himself to the danger of committing grievious sin, or is the occasion of others committing it, is not contrite, and hence cannot receive absolution in the tribunal of penance.

The application of these principles is obvious. If these indecent dances are an occasion of sin to those who indulge in them, or if by indulging in them they themselves become an occasion of sin to others, and if in the tribunal of penance they refuse to promise to cease indulging in them, it follows that they are not sincerely sorry for their sins, and hence cannot receive absolution.

By well instructed Catholics these principles are clearly understood, as they are also by the children in our schools, and I only felt it necessary to request the priests of the diocese to call the attention of the people to them in reference to these vile dances, and to warn both young and old that if they indulged in them, it would be useless for them to go to confession in the hope of obtaining absolution. Should any priest be so indiscreet as to attempt to absolve a penitent in these dispositions, the absolution would be worthless, and the confession would bring a curse rather than a blessing.

I had long been convinced that these dances were working sad havoc among young men and women, and I had long felt that it was my duty to speak out, but I had no reliable information on which to base a condemnation. Fortunately, this was supplied by a society of Catholic gentlemen in Memphis, namely, the Knights of Columbus, who, in their corporate capacity, published a circular condemning these dances. They further publicly avowed their purpose to expel any member who should attend any entertainment at which such dances were indulged in, or who, entering a place of amusement, should not at once leave it on learning that these dances were to be part of the programme of the evening.

They further called upon Catholic parents to ostracize and exclude from their homes all young men and women who engage in these dances, and warned them to shield their sons and daughters from the slimy touch of such moral lepers. They called them infamous dances, the spawn of the red-light district, and the prolific means of securing from the homes of purity and virtue recruits for the bawdy house.

These are strong words, used by gentlemen who seemingly knew what they were talking about, and they amply justify me in admonishing Catholics that they who do such things are not of Christ, and cannot hope to receive His pardon, peace, and blessing.

THOMAS S. BYRNE,
Catholic Bishop of Nashville.
Nashville, Tenn.

Bishop Olmsted's Doubts.

In reply to your request for an expression of opinion as to the harmful effect of the new dances in America, I would say that I hardly feel competent to express an opinion on that point, seeing that I have not the means of knowing what moral effect they may be producing. I am almost never present at balls or dancing parties, and have never seen the so-called "new dances."

I should judge from what I have heard and read about them, however, that there must be something demoralizing in the use of them. In your editorial the other day you contended, I believe, that the immorality if anywhere, must be in the dancers and not in the dance. Probably that is so; but is it not tantamount to saying that the intoxication is in the drunkard, not in the stuff that he drinks? Yet, as there is something in the liquor which makes a man drunk, may it not be that there is something in these new dances which beguiles the men and women who practice them into immodesty?

From all that I have read on the subject I should think there must be something of that sort; and if so, it does seem to me that it were better to prohibit them. I am not a political Prohibitionist; but I do approve of no license for hotel bars and saloons, because it is wrong to make it so easy for men to ruin themselves and their families and to lead young men and even boys into the same destruction.

CHARLES TYLER OLMSTED,
Episcopal Bishop of Central New York.
Utica, N. Y.

Inclined to Oppose Them.

In reply to your inquiry of Jan. 9, concerning my opinion as to whether the new dances are having a harmful effect in America, I would say that I have never seen them danced; but from the descriptions of them, from the illustrations I have seen in the papers, from the statements I have read of their origin, I am strongly disposed to array myself with those who are opposed to them. We are not living in a puritanical age, but rather in one of extreme tolerance. The fact that these dances have been so widely denounced by those who are intelligent and reasonable and neither fanatics nor extremists, is sufficient evidence to me that these dances are most objectionable and are inevitably dangerous to those who engage in them.

LOUIS W. BURTON,
Episcopal Bishop of Lexington, Ky.

For Individual's Conscience.

In reply to your request I desire to say that, not being in a position to give a direct answer to your question, I take the liberty of submitting the following:

1. From inquiries which I made, I conclude that some of these modern dances to which you refer are vulgar and indecent.

2. Until they have been purgated and all that is evidently objectionable eliminated from them, it seems to me self-respecting persons will refrain from them. No refined young man or lady should participate in a dance the moral character of which is questioned.

3. Even dances which are generally approved may be to some individuals, owing to their peculiar temperament, an occasion of wrongdoing, and such persons should refrain altogether from this diversion.

To sum up what I have said: Dances which are regarded as indecent by persons who are familiar with them, and who are known for their prudence, should be avoided by all; those dances which are looked upon as proper can be indulged in, but it rests with the individual's conscience to determine whether such are licit for him or not.

HENRY MOELLER,
Archbishop of Cincinnati.
Norwood, Ohio.

Reflect Moral Standards.

In answer to your inquiry about the dances which have become the fashion lately, turkey trot, tango, &c., I wish to say I am too old to judge them by witnessing their exhibition. If they are as lewd as they are reported to be, every decent person ought to abstain from them. The dances and entertainments which people prefer are always a reflection upon their moral standard. When they are anxious to strut like turkeys, they must have something in their moral make up which is kindred to the pompous and conceited turkey.

VINCENT WEHRLE,
Catholic Bishop of Bismarck.
Bismarck, N. D.

Fears Low Moral Tone.

I have never seen any of the new dances, nor even pictures of them, and so I ought not to give any opinion; but I fear they are an expression of the lowered moral tone which I think prevails now in nearly all classes of society.

CHARLES S. OLMSTED,
Episcopal Bishop of Colorado.
Denver, Colo.

Has Heard Ill of Them.

I have seen none of the new dances and ought not to speak of them as having full knowledge of them. I have the feeling from what I read and hear that many of the new dances are not conducive to modesty and propriety and that right-minded people are against them. I judge that they do not make for proper respect for manhood and womanhood.

EDWIN S. LINES,
Episcopal Bishop of Newark.
Newark, N. J.

Against All Dancing.

I have your note of recent date asking me to express my views on the moral influence of "the new dances." Concerning the dance in any form I can say nothing commendable. It is amazing that at this time, when the entire nation is shocked by the widespread lewdness in American cities, as the reports of committees on "social evil" show, any serious person should dare a defense of the dance. The vulgar embraces of the ballroom cannot promote virtue in men, whether they be young men or mature men. Nor would one seek among the patrons of the dance the best examples of industry, intelligence, morality and piety. The old standard of judging the tree by the fruit, when all the facts are duly considered, leaves absolutely no grounds for a difference of opinion as to the moral influence of the ballroom.

I do not think that Bishop Pierce of Georgia was any too strong when he said in a sermon preached more than thirty years ago: "I think it is the silliest, the most nonsensical amusement, that rational beings, so-called, ever engaged in. It is heathenish in its origin—a pastime of savages—is a part of idolatrous worship—lewd, sensual, obscene. This is its history. It appeals to the lowest instincts of humanity, and is the chosen sport of the vilest and most imbruted of our race. The slum of society everywhere revel in it. Rowdies and prostitutes—these are among its patrons. It is wicked, vile in its origin, yet worse in its low associations, and worst of all in its last analysis. It has been refined, polished, I grant, but it cannot be dignified nor elevated. The venom of the serpent is in it. The taint of its birth, the virus of its constitution, is ineradicable. It is evil, only evil, and that continually."

I see no reasons to suppose that the dance in the parlor of the rich and prominently social has an entirely different source of origin in the motives of pleasure from the dance in the slums. Human nature is human nature, whether clad in royal purple or wrapped in rags. And if the dance is to be justified or respected, or even tolerated, upon the grounds of its wealthy and socially prominent patrons, fairness demands that some account be taken of the dance in the light of the outcasts who revel in it. If it is a pastime of the slums, there is something in it which all persons really concerned about social purity should recognize as a danger to be shunned. Based upon an observation of more than thirty years, I unhesitatingly declare that I see nothing in the dance that is not destructive in young men of those high senses of virtue which are the safeguards of purity.

JOHN C. KILGO,
Bishop Methodist Episcopal Church South.
Durham, N. C.

Dancing Senseless and Dangerous.

I would cheerfully give you my opinion "as to whether the new dances are having a harmful effect in America," if I felt that I could speak with knowledge and discrimination. But the fact is, I never danced in my long life, and really never saw a formal dance. And to tell the truth, I do not know what is meant by the "tango" or "turkey trot," or such terms as are applied to the new dances.

But as a minister of the Gospel, one appointed "to watch for souls," I have always regarded promiscuous dancing—of the sexes—as a very senseless amusement, as one invariably tending to excess and dissipation, and as naturally productive of moral impurity. Hence, I have not only kept myself aloof from promiscuous dancing in any form, but never allowed it with my sons and daughters while under my control, and as a pastor, solemnly and earnestly warned my people against its dangers.

THOMAS H. LAW,
Stated Clerk and Treasurer, General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.
Spartansburg, S. C.

Doing Harm to Mental Purity.

I am very much afraid that dancing, especially the modern dance, is doing considerable harm to the purity of mind of thousands of respectable people. Liberties of touch and contact are allowed which in many cases arouse the sex instinct and tend toward sensuality. No one has ever been able, by means of the modern dance, to dance himself "Nearer my God to Thee," but statistics have proven that many have gotten nearer to the devil by means of it.

HENRY BEETS,
Stated Clerk, Christian Reformed Church.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

All Dances Questionable.

I never have witnessed the dances in question; but in my opinion, all dances are questionable amusements, and not calculated to promote the physical, mental or moral well-being of our youth.

DAVID H. MOORE,
Bishop Methodist Episcopal Church North.
Indianapolis, Ind.

Foreign Prelates' Attacks.

Among the many attacks made by European churchmen on the tango and other modern dances associated with it, the most striking was last week's pastoral letter of Cardinal Basilo Pompili, Vicar General of Rome. It was presumed that he spoke for the Pope, and the letter was straightaway called a Papal ban. The result was an immediate decision by social leaders in Rome to discountenance the new dances.

Other foreign prelates who have spoken against the tango of late include the Archbishops of Florence, Bologna and Lyons, Cardinal Amette of Paris, and the Bishop of Chalons-sur-Marne. In this country many Catholic prelates and priests have forbidden the new dances, some in positive terms, others merely because they said people should avoid a diversion against which much criticism had been directed. A number of colleges, too, have established strict rules. One which caused comment and was later adopted elsewhere was the United States Naval Academy's dictum that dance partners should be separated by a space of at least six inches.

To the casual observer the criticisms seem to have had small effect in New York City, where the dance craze has been pervasive. In several instances within recent weeks, however, balls have been called off because of objections from the clergy, and a few social organizations have announced crusades to reform dancing abuses.

GLAD "SOCIETY" IS ALARMED.

Church Paper Says It Can Make Reparation by Dance Reform.

The Tablet, the official Roman Catholic weekly of the Brooklyn diocese, of which Bishop McDonald is the head, in its issue of yesterday editorially commended a recent editorial article in THE NEW YORK TIMES, "'Society' Now Alarmed." The Tablet said:

> It is gratifying to learn through THE NEW YORK TIMES that a part of "Society" has become alarmed at the havoc of its making. It matters not that the lesson is being learned, not because of the social advance of the east side, but because mothers in "Society" are realizing that their own daughters, observant and apt pupils, have progressed beyond themselves in the wild abandon of the dance. We are glad to learn, then, that what may be considered the Bureau of First Information Respecting What's What in Dancing comes out with the statement that what is wrong with the present day dances is not the fault of the dancing masters, but of "Society" itself. "Society" will now see itself as its dancing master sees it. What greater gift could it desire!

Rt. Rev. George W. Mundelein, auxiliary Bishop of the diocese, is President of the company which publishes The Tablet.

WOULD HOLD FAST TO 'GOD.'

Dr. Schulman Opposes Dr. Eliot's Plea to Substitute "Father."

The Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman, rabbi of Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, delivered a sermon yesterday which he called "Some Thoughts on the So-Called Religion of the Future." He opened by saying that several years ago Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard, published an address on "The Religion of the Future," in which Judaism, "by implication, was made out to be an inferior religion." Now Dr. Eliot returns to the same subject, he said, and there is very little new material except one idea—that of abolishing the name God and substituting for it the word Father.

"If Dr. Eliot wishes to emphasize his attitude as a rationalist," said Dr. Schulman, "then we must say, from the Jewish point of view, he really announces nothing new. The philosopher Maimonides explained away the miracles and the myths and philosophized about certain beliefs.

"Dr. Eliot seems to be opposed to the conception of man being formed of the dust of the earth and having the breath of life breathed into his nostrils. He seems opposed to the account which says that God created man in His own image. He would oppose such a view with the purely scientific one. He would rule the biblical altogether out of court.

"If man, as the evolutionists tell us, has at last arrived, rest assured God made him, if there is a God at all, as He made everything else in the world. Jesus, as a teacher, reared and trained by Judaism, could not have spoken of the brotherhood of man at all, which Dr. Eliot emphasizes, had he not learned from the synagogue the great sentence, 'This is the book of the history of man.'"

Relative to dropping the name God, Dr. Schulman said that it is most important to continue the use of the name to emphasize the superiority of the being we worship to man and the whole universe.

TRY WILLETT TO-DAY.

He Is Charged with Buying Nomination for the Bench.

Ex-Congressman William Willett of Queens County will be put on trial today before Supreme Court Justice Jaycox in Brooklyn on charges growing out of his campaign for election to the Supreme Court in 1911. Willett was nominated on the Democratic ticket. He is accused of having bought his nomination. District Attorney Cropsey will have charge of the prosecution, and Willett will be defended by James W. Osborne.

Joseph Cassidy, ex-Democratic leader of Queens County, and his lieutenant, Louis T. Walter, Jr., were involved with Willett in the charges. Justice Scudder, sitting in Queens County as a City Magistrate, held Willett, Cassidy, and Walter for the Queens County Grand Jury. Through habeas corpus proceedings and appeals, the case was taken to the Appellate Division, which sustained the denial of habeas corpus writs to Willett and Walter, but decided that there was no evidence on which to hold Cassidy.

SCHURMAN SEES PERIL IN SOCIALISM

It Would Reduce All to an Equality in Poverty, He Says in New Rochelle Forum.

SPARGO ASSAILS CAPITAL

The Present Master Class Is Not Competent to Manage Government or Industry, Author Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The twelfth session of the People's Forum, founded by Justice Martin J. Keogh of the Supreme Court, was opened this afternoon in the New Rochelle Theatre with a debate on Socialism between Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, President of Cornell University, and John Spargo, the author. The meeting, at which Dr. Conde B. Pallen, editor of The Catholic Encyclopedia, presided, was attended by 2,000 persons. Dr. Schurman spoke on "The Case Against Socialism."

In answering a statement by Dr. Schurman to the effect that the interests of capital and labor were identical, Mr. Spargo said:

"Dr. Schurman tried to show you that the interest of capital is the interest of labor. I might as well try to argue that the interest of the dog is the interest of the flea on the dog."

Dr. Schurman said that there was no dogma of theology more colossal than the conception of Socialism; that it had for thousands of years appealed to uneducated and semi-educated people.

"Socialism claims that capital controls not only labor but Legislatures, Executies, courts, Churches, and schools," said Dr. Schurman. "I do not deny that men of weath do have some influence in this direction, but in my opinion that day is rapidly passing. An honest effort is being made by Legislatures in the interest of justice. Morals are only the sanctified customs of the community. No capitalist can change the morals of a community."

Dr. Schurman said that Socialists proposed to put all industries in the hands of the State, which consisted of a collection of politicians who didn't know the business that would be turned over to them, and who for lack of self-interest would in a short time bring universal bankruptcy and chaos.

"We would have equality; not equality in prosperity, but equality in common poverty," Dr. Schurman asserted.

Mr. Spargo said among other things:

"I believe that in the evolution of society capital was necessary, but I am equally prepared to argue that capital has reached its breaking point, and is no longer necessary to society. The man who in this day declares for less government and protests against the inevitable extension of government is always found among the criminals and debauchers of our civic life. There is not a politician or a divekeeper in the City of New York who is not saying that we have too much Government interference. The Socialist is the one man in the community who is trying to put an end to class struggle. The State today represents the intelligence of the master class. This master class cannot even operate its railroads successfully. Do you mean to say that the actual workers on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad could not operate it better than the men who direct them? The present master class is not competent to manage Government or industry."

FELLED HUSBAND WITH AXE.

Mrs. McCabe Says Man Now Dying First Attacked Her.

Attracted by the screams of children shortly before 9 o'clock last night, Patrolman Hirsch of the West Forty-seventh Street Station ran into the house at 516 West Fiftieth Street, and up to an apartment on the third floor, where he found Mrs. Helen McCabe standing over the prostrate body of her husband, James, with a blood-stained axe in her hands. Two little daughters of the couple were cowering in one corner of the room.

The policeman disarmed the woman after a struggle, and placed her under arrest, charged with felonious assault. Dr. Lebahr was summoned from the Polyclinic Hospital, and removed McCabe to that institution, where it was found that he had sustained a compound fracture of the skull, fractures of three ribs, and that his left lung had been punctured.

The little girls were sent to the Children's Society, and the mother was locked up in the West Forty-seventh Street Station. Mrs. McCabe, who is four years her husband's junior, made a brief statement to the police. She said that her husband had attacked her, and, fearing she would be seriously injured, she had seized the axe and defended herself. McCabe is a painter, and 53 years old.

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Revillon Frères

Established 1723

January Fur Sale

We quote below a few more of the unusual values which make our present January Sale so exceptional. Equally low prices in furs of every class.

HUDSON SEAL COATS, new model, high quality skins, handsome linings. *Formerly $210* now $115

PONY COATS, well cut, good quality coats for general utility. *Formerly $45* now $25

LEOPARD AND FISHER RACCOON SETS, in very attractive models. *Formerly $95* now $30

MEN'S OVERCOATS, fine broadcloth, Muskrat lining, Persian collar. *Formerly $125* now $60

19 West 34th Street, New York

PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

TECH. SCHOOL GIRLS MADE SELF-RELIANT

President Myers Reports That Its Graduates Earn More Than $1,000,000 a Year.

LARGER QUARTERS NEEDED

Lack of Room Caused 1,369 Applicants for Admission to be Turned Away During 1913.

The annual meeting of the Hebrew Technical School for Girls was held in the auditorium of the school at Second Avenue and Fifteenth Street yesterday morning. Several hundred friends and patrons of the institution were present, and speeches commending the progress of the school were made by Borough President Marcus M. Marks, Isaac N. Seligman, and Joseph L. Buttenweiser.

Nathaniel Myers, President of the institution, read his annual report. More than 2,000 girls have been graduated by the school, and those among them who are still unmarried are earning more than $1,000,000 a year. The daily attendance at the school was 524, and its teaching staff numbered 29. In the eighteen months' course the girls receievd instruction in bookkeeping, dressmaking, stenography, millinery, and hand and machine sewing.

Mr. Myers gave interesting statistics concerning the girls before and after they left the school. Four per cent. of the children's parents were born in the United States, 54 per cent. in Russia, 31 per cent. in Austria, 8 per cent. in Rumania, and the remaining 3 per cent. in other parts of Europe. Of the parents 16 per cent. were tailors, 5 per cent. pressers, 3 per cent. butchers, 8 per cent. janitors, 7 per cent. peddlers, 11 per cent. cloakmakers, 2 per cent. furriers, 1 per cent. bakers, 3 per cent. cigarmakers, 2 per cent. dressmakers, and the rest capmakers, carpenters, machinists, and the like.

Last year there were graduated a total of 294 girls, of which 193 were commercial pupils and 101 were manual pupils. The pupils came from homes where the average number of rooms occupied by each family was 4; the average number of children in each family, 5; the average rent of the homes, $16.16 per month. Sixty-seven of these families were so situated that by reason of old age or other incapacity the parents could not even contribute to the support of the family. Of the 524 pupils 9 were full orphans, 66 had no fathers living, and 33 no mothers, making 108, or over one-fifth of the total number who were either full or half orphans.

"During the year 1913 we had 1,759 applicants and could admit only 390, leaving 1,369 whom we could not admit," said Mr. Myers, "since we can have but one girl at one and the same desk. As showing the steady growth of the school's popularity among the poor, in 1911 we had 1,295 applicants; in 1912, 1,376, and in 1913, 1,759. The girls who have passed through our daily school since its establishment number 2,384. Of that number 23 are known to be deceased; we have lost track of 116; there are 130 who, for good reasons, are working at home and availing there of what they learned here; 266 have married since graduation, and we have good reason to believe that their marriages are happy ones.

"At the time of the marriage of these 266 their aggregate earnings were $207,866 a year, an average of $65 a month each. Of the remaining 1,849 there are 22 who are temporarily out of employment, and written reports from the remaining 1,827 show them to be at work earning an aggregate of $1,115,010 a year, an average of a little over $50 a month each. We keep in touch with our graduates for many years, and these written reports are sent in by them periodically. These young women, thus earning over $1,000,000 a year, are working as bookkeepers, stenographers, dressmakers, seamstresses, and a few as teachers. Their salaries range from $4 to $40 a week.

"Weseek to develop the right attitude toward society and the State and toward all forms of duty. We want our girls to have the right attitude not only toward industry and productiveness, but toward wealth also, and to appreciate the usefulness to the State of having its citizens pursue and obtain wealth, so only as they do it rightly and use it rightly when obtained.

"In short, we not only deprecate hostility toward wealth as such, but encourage a belief in the duty of obtaining it. We believe that rich and poor should alike place the right value upon wealth when possessed, and should understand that while it is wrong and harmful for any of the wealthy, merely because of their wealth, to look down upon those without it or to consider themselves, merely because of their wealth, to any degree better than others who have it not, or than they themselves were before they had it, so also it is not less wrong and harmful for any of the poor to entertain an unjust antipathy toward those better off financially, or to unduly look up to those possessing wealth, and so by an improper worship of wealth foster a false and harmful attitude toward themselves. One class period a week is devoted to the discussion of these subjets by each of the eighteen classes in our school, and it is our hope thereby to accomplish much good in the year and a half course."

These officers were re-elected at the meeting yesterday: Honorary President, Adolph Lewisohn; President, Nathaniel Myers; Vice President, Abram I. Elkus; Treasurer, Myron L. Borg; Recording Secretary, Samuel Jackson; Membership Secretary, Edwin S. Lorsch, and Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. J. N. Bloom.

There was an exhibition of gymnastic work and swimming in the girls' gymnasium after the annual meeting.

FIRE IN SETON HOSPITAL.

Sisters and Nurses Calm Patients and Put Out the Flames.

Sisters and nurses joined in putting out a fire which was discovered in the women's department of the Seton Hospital at Spuyten Duyvil at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The fire engines aroused the 200 patients, but Sister Frances Ignatius, superintendent of the institution, sent her assistants through the wards assuring the patients that there was no danger.

Seton Hospital, which is a four-story building, has a special fire alarm which summons two engines and two hook and ladder companies as well as a battalion chief. These all responded and were on the scene a few minutes after their summons.

The fire was in a basement store room, and with buckets of water the sisters and nurses extinguished the flames in a few minutes, so that the aid of the firemen was not necessary. The fire-fighters, however, made an examination to make sure the fire would not start again.

The damage was said to be trifling.

ARRESTS HINDU SEER

Who Correctly Predicted Success Sleuth's "Present Undertaking."

Leon D. Brandara, a Hindu whose Oriental studio is at 511 Sixth Avenue, was in the Yorkville Court yesterday on two charges of fortune telling preferred by detectives of Lieut. Costigan's staff. When Detective Hickson went to the studio to get evidence, the Hindu told him he would be successful in his "present undertaking," whereat Hickson smiled. He told Hickson also he would have a dark soul-mate, who would be of great financial benefit to him.

Detective Johnson went in the guise of a farmer, and was told that he would have two wives. The first would leave him, he learned, and the second would stick to him "like glue." The seer will be examined further on Wednesday.

FOR NEW SCHOOL PLANS.

Public Education Association Starts Its Campaign on Wednesday.

The Public Education Association will hold a meeting on Wednesday evening at 8:30 o'clock at the Hotel Plaza for the purpose of starting a movement for the revision of the educational chapter of the city charter. The general subject will be "Efficiency in Public School Administration," and among the speakers will be President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot of Harvard, who will discuss the "Relations between the Lay Board of Education and the Professional Staff," and Dr. Frederic C. Howe, Director of the People's Institute, one of the authors of the Goodnow-Howe Report, whose topic will be the "Small Board of Education." No tickets of admission will be required.

Howard W. Nudd, one of the Directors of the Public Education Association, speaking of the meeting yesterday, said:

"The wide-spread opposition last Spring to the piece-meal legislation embodied in the McKee School bills was based on the conviction that there was need for a radical revision of the educational chapter of the city charter along fundamental lines and in a different direction from that proposed.

"Mr. McAneny and other officials of the new city administration have recently pointed out the need for charter revision, and have wisely emphasized the importance of thoroughly discussing the fundamental questions involved and organizing intelligent public opinion before final action is taken.

"The approval of this meeting by the city officials and by the large number of prominent citizens and educators who have accepted the invitation of the association to be platform guests indicates the recognition of its importance as an initial step toward a comprehensive and constructive revision of the educational chapter of the charter."

PLAN TO FIGHT TAMMANY.

Independent Democrats Will Meet To-night to Discuss Conditions.

The Democratic Association of New York County, a group of independent Democrats opposed to Tammany Hall, will meet at 8:30 o'clock to-night at Healy's Restaurant to discuss ways of improving party conditions in this city.

"We are not experimenting," said W. B. Seldon, the chairman, last night in discussing the aims of the association, "with a new brand of political altruism. We are not engaged in reforming Tammany Hall either from within or without. Under the new primary law the party committee of any party is on the same plane as any body of voters within the ranks of that party, and the members of our association can go into the primaries and appeal to the party voters as in a regular election.

"There are many thousand Democrats in this city who will welcome an independent Democracy with which they can affiliate. In days gone by there were as many as three Democratic organizations at one time here. I refer to the old County and Irving Hall Democracies, both of which flourished in opposition to Tammany Hall. It is our aim to revive these independent bodies and in our organization all Democrats are welcome.

"Since the last meeting at Healy's a month ago we have been gratified and astonished to learn of the number of Democrats who now are voluntarily forming clubs and associations of their own in the various districts. This shows a healthy activity among Democrats as well as a growing Democratic sentiment. It is the purpose of our organization to encourage these organizations and help them in every way possible to grow and get strong."

VASSAR GRADUATES IN PLAYS

Amateurs Will Present "Man of Destiny" and "Nance Oldfield."

Two familiar plays, the "Man of Destiny" and "Nance Oldfield," are to be given by the New York Branch of the Vassar Associate Alumnae in the Aerial Theatre on the roof of the New Amsterdam on Friday evening of this week. The proceeds will be used to furnish the living room of the new clubhouse of the Women's University Club.

All the players will be women and amateurs. Among the patronesses are Mrs. James M. Taylor, Mrs. Frank H. Cothren, Miss Katharine B. Davis, the new Commissioner of Correction who was a Vassar girl; Mrs. Edward P. Chapin, and Mrs. Seth M. Milliken. Among the box holders are Miss Helen Stamford, Miss Louise Patteson Sheppard, Miss Florence Taylor, Mrs. Walter Hope, Mrs. Charlton Wallace, Mrs. William Reynolds Brown, Mrs. William H. Hayes, Mrs. E. R. Houghton, Mrs. Elon Huntington Hooker, and Miss Clara A. Howley.

Boxes at $10 each and seats $1 and $1.50 each may be obtained of Miss Mabel E. Witte, 585 Second Street, Brooklyn.

MORAL IDEALS CHANGING.

New Position of Women Should Not Lower Them, Says Dr. Adler.

Dr. Felix Adler, the leader of the Society for Ethical Culture, delivered an address yesterday morning on "The Shifting of the Moral Standard in the Relation of Men and Women" at the meeting house of the society, at Sixty-fourth Street and Central Park West. He said that a readjustment was necessary.

"The average intelligence of women has advanced, and their sphere has broadened," he said. "This fact necessitates the possession of a power proportionately as great."

Dr. Adler said that it was dangerous to destroy the moral ideals tradition had raised for the guidance of women, but that the creation of more intelligent ideals was essential. In closing, he urged that the standard be kept high and that the new position women were assuming in civic life should not influence men to lower these standards.

SCHMIDT ON TRIAL TO-DAY.

His Mother Expected to Testify at Second Hearing.

The second trial of Hans Schmidt for the murder of Anna Aumuller will begin to-day before Justice Davis in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court. A special panel of 200 talesmen has been drawn for the trial. The first trial ended in a disagreement on Dec. 29.

The witnesses will be the same as in the previous trial, it is said, except that Schmidt's mother, who was ill during the last trial, will probably come here from Germany to testify as to insanity in the family. It is understood that friends of Schmidt, and others who believe him insane, have contributed to a fund to be used in his defense. This fund, it is said, will not reach $15,000, the amount said to have been raised for the first trial.

18,000 SAW BEZALEL EXHIBIT

Plans Under Way to Bring Arts and Crafts Show Back to New York.

The Bezalel Exhibition of Palestine arts and crafts entertained 18,000 persons in the week of its stay at Madison Square Garden, according to figures compiled after the sale of tickets at the box office closed last evening at 7 o'clock. Tentative negotiations are now under way with a view to bringing the exhibition back to New York for a short visit after it has made its tour of the principal cities of the country.

Prof. Schatz, founder and Principal of the Bezalel School in Jerusalem, said that as a result of the money obtained in this country, he expected to have at least 1,000 men, women, and children in his school next year.

Auto Victim Dies.

Thomas Coyle, a laborer, of 260 West Tenth Street, was run down in Hudson Street yesterday morning by an automobile which Julius C. Hymes of 106 West 11th Street was driving. He died on the way to St. Vincent's Hospital.

MRS. GAMSE ASKS CLUBWOMEN'S AID

Married Teacher, Dismissed by the Board, Will Appeal to State Commissioner,

THEN TO COURTS, SHE SAYS

In a Statement Sent to Every Club President She Defends Her Appointment.

Mrs. Jeannette Ortman Gamse, the teacher in Public School 4, the Bronx, who was dismissed from the service by the Board of Education at its meeting on Dec. 23, said yesterday that her lawyer, Louis B. Boudin, would take an appeal in her behalf this week to the new State Commissioner of Education, John H. Finley.

"If Dr. Finley should decide against me," said Mrs. Gamse, "my case will be taken to the courts."

She has decided to make an appeal also to the women of this city, and yesterday sent a copy of a statement of her case to the President of every woman's club in New York. It is said that there are about 200 such clubs. Each of the copies Mrs. Gamse signed in her maiden name, Jeannette Ortman.

She received an appointment as teacher in June, 1912, to take effect Sept. 1. She soon afterward married Mr. Gamse, and went abroad on a wedding tour. She did not return until October. Owing to the fact that she did not report for duty in September, her name was dropped from the list of teachers. Some time later she again passed successfully an examination for teacher. When the teachers' blank was sent her to fill out she signed it in her maiden name. To the question "Are you married or single?" she made no reply. The education officials, in the belief that she was unmarried, appointed her.

She taught in Public School 4 until some woman who had learned of her marriage reported that fact to the Board of Superintendents. An investigation was made by District Supt. Taylor, and, as a result of it, she was suspended. Her case, after several postponements, was heard by the Committee on Elementary Schools in December last, and it reported in favor of her dismissal. The Board of Education adopted this report by a unanimous vote. Commissioner Barondess was the only member who did not vote for her dismissal. He asked to be excused from voting because he was acquainted with Mrs. Gamse. All the women Commissioners present at the meeting voted against her.

Mrs. Gamse's appeal to the Presidents of the women's clubs says in part:

> On the basis of these findings, I claim that the action of the Board of Education in my case was an intolerable interference with my rights as a citizen, and I beg to remind them, as another victim of similar injustice has done, of the words of Lincoln: "If by the mere force of numbers a majority should deprive a minority of any clearly written Constitutional right, it would in moral point of view justify revolution if the right were a vital one."
>
> I claim that if the right of marriage and motherhood are denied me, the promise of the Republic to afford its citizens the right to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" has been made a mockery by the Board of Education.
>
> The second charge against me was that I concealed my marriage. I announced my marriage to my family and my friends—it was known to hundreds of people—I did not announce it to the Board of Education, to whom I did not consider it a matter of legitimate concern. I contracted with them for my services. I did not enter into contract with them as a single woman or as a married woman. I entered into my contract with them simply as a teacher, as a man would have done, and I gave satisfactory services, as two Principals have testified.
>
> The Board of Education charges me with keeping my own name. I ask on what grounds the Board of Education denies me a right which the law allows? It is not only legal but it is rapidly becoming customary for professional women to retain their own names after marriage. This is notably true of women writers, physicians, lawyers, and artists.

The person described as "another victim of similar injustice" is Mrs. Ansia Levitas, a teacher who resigned to take care of her child, who, when the child no longer needed a mother's constant care, asked the Board of Education to reappoint her, and whose request was denied on the ground that she was a married woman.

Mrs. Gamse's case differs from the cases of Mrs. Peixotto and Mrs. Edgell in that she makes her appeal from the board's decision chiefly on the marriage and not the motherhood issue. Her contention is that the board has no right to deny appointment to a woman who is married.

LOSE TROUSERS AND $3,410.

Three Men Tell Jersey City Police They Were Robbed While Asleep.

Nichola Dombrosia, who owns the house at 123 Myrtle Avenue, Jersey City, and who lives in the basement, reported to the Jersey City police yesterday afternoon that he and two other men had been robbed the night before of $3,410. Their three pairs of trousers, which had contained the cash, had been carried away, he said.

Dombrosia said the thieves took $2,800 in cash, including a $1,000 bill, in his trousers, and that they also took the trousers of Nichola Lucharello, which contained $650, and the trousers belonging to Tony Lucharello, with $460.

The three men, according to Dombrosia, slept in the basement on Saturday night, and each left his money in his trousers when he retired. Yesterday morning the trousers and the money were gone. Dombrosia says he found one of the pairs of trousers in the areaway of his home, but the money had been taken from them.

Auto Rim Flies Through Window.

James Lawler, a chauffeur, of 219 East Forty-sixth Street, was driving a taxicab down Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon when, at Forty-sixth Street, a rim flew off one of the wheels and crashed through the plate glass window of the Grande Maison de Blanc, at 540 Fifth Avenue. The flying rim whizzed over the heads of people on the sidewalk and went on through the window. There was no passenger in the cab at the time. The damage to the window was estimated at $250, but some of the garments on display, which represented about $5,000, were also damaged.

SUFFRAGISTS QUICK TO DENY A BREAK

Long-Distance Telephone to Chicago and Elsewhere Brings an Official Statement.

CONGRESSIONAL UNION OUT

Could Not Agree with National Association on Policy—Report of a Rift Widespread.

Leaders of the suffrage cause in this city, Washington, and Chicago were disturbed yesterday by the publication of reports in those cities that there was division among the officers of the National American Woman Suffrage Association—that a faction was growing which was dissatisfied with the quietness and peacefulness of the suffrage campaign at present, and that this faction threatened to break with the association in order to wage warfare for the ballot by more aggressive tactics.

The report included the statement that the ideals of the new faction were approved by Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, Mrs. William Kent of California, Mrs. Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, Mrs. Thomas Hepburn of Connecticut, and other distinguished Western leaders of the suffrage cause. Among the indications that a schism was imminent was a long statement by Miss Anne Martin, President of the Nevada State Suffrage Association, criticising the officials of the National Association for spending money and effort in Washington instead of fighting their battles in States and Congressional districts.

When Mrs. Katherine Dexter McCormick of Chicago, Treasurer of the National Association, who is at the Hotel Plaza in this city, read the report of civil strife among the national leaders, she went to the telephone and called up Chicago, where she talked with Miss Jane Addams and other leaders in that city. Miss Addams and her colleagues in Chicago were in a state of indignation about a similar report which had been published in that city. By telegraph and telephone the various officers of the national association got into communication with one another during the day. Mrs. McCormick prepared a statement at the Hotel Plaza, which was read over the telephone to Jane Addams and others in Chicago, discussed and revised by long-distance until it was finally in shape for publication. Then the indorsement of the officers of the association to the statement was procured by the same means. Here is the statement:

> There is no truth in the report of a division of opinion among the members of the official board of the American Woman Suffrage Association—a report which doubtless originated in differences between the officers of the national association and the officers of the Congressional Union.
>
> The Congressional Union is not at the moment even a member of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, it having resigned its affiliation as a member and not having as yet been elected an auxiliary member of the association. The last convention of the association left it to the board to appoint a Congressional Committee. It was impossible to induce the members of the old committee, now constituting part of the Executive Committee of the Congressional Union, to work under the final direction of the National Board.
>
> The board insisted that the Congressional work in the States should be carried on through the existing State suffrage organizations, and that it should be non-partisan. In this respect the board differed from the representatives of the Congressional Union. Thus since there could be no common policy to the same end, the National Board was obliged to appoint a new Congressional Committee, for which it bespeaks the co-operation and financial support of its members.
>
> ANNA H. SHAW, President.
>
> JANE ADDAMS, First Vice President.
>
> MADELINE BRECKINRIDGE, Second Vice President.
>
> CAROLINE RUUTZ-REES, Third Vice President.
>
> KATHERINE DEXTER McCORMICK, Treasurer.
>
> SUSAN WALKER FITZGERALD, Recording Secretary.
>
> MARY VANE DENNETT, Corresponding Secretary.
>
> HARRIET BURTON LAIDLAW, First Auditor.
>
> LOUISE DE KOVEN BOWEN, Second Auditor.
>
> RUTH HANNA McCORMICK, Chairman of the Congressional Committee.

Mrs. McCormick said that the publication of similar articles in this city, Chicago, and Washington on the same day looked like the publicity work of agitators who sought to make a division among the officers of the National Association by asserting boldly that such a division already existed.

ANTIS AFTER SUFFRAGISTS.

To Meet Their Fight on Democratic Congressmen in Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Anti-Suffragists see a personal victory in the action of the Democratic members of the House Committee on Rules yesterday, in declining to indorse resolutions providing for the creation of a special House Committee on Woman Suffrage. They contend that this result, thus checking the effort to bring the equal suffrage question into national politics, was due to their arguments before the committee.

Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge of New York, President of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, in a statement issued to-night, severely criticises the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage in threatening last night to make a fight on Democratic Congressmen in close districts in the forthcoming Congressional campaign because of the committee's attitude. Mrs. Dodge said that her association would go into every Congressional district invaded by the suffragists to combat their attacks on candidates.

"The suffragists represent less than 10 per cent. of the women of this country," said Mrs. Dodge, "and the time has come to emphasize the fact that 10 per cent. of the women cannot browbeat all of the men and 90 per cent. of the women into adopting woman suffrage."

Conti Suffers Nervous Breakdown.

Cesare Conti, a banker and steamship agent of 35 Broadway, is a patient at the Flower Hospital. He is suffering from a nervous breakdown due to overwork. Mr. Conti was taken to the hospital on Saturday afternoon. It was said at the hospital last night that he was not seriously ill.

ROCKEFELLER, JR., TO CLASS

Many Men Work Too Hard to Succeed, He Says.

To his Bible class in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who now leads the class only occasionally, spoke yesterday on the social evil. He told 200 young men some things he had learned in his sociological work. His topic was "Setting Life's Standards."

In speaking of temperance Mr. Rockefeller said that he, his father, and grandfather had never tasted intoxicating drink in any form. He continued:

"In these strenuous New York and American days, when there is so much to do, and so much to be gained by doing, many men work too hard. They ought to be temperate in work. It pays. More will be accomplished in the long run. In old days a salesman applied for a job. He was often asked to take a drink of whisky, and incidentally tested to see how much he could drink and not lose his wits. Usually the man who could drink most got the job. Now all is changed. Now great corporations will not employ men who drink, and their emphasis is on total abstinence."

The social evil topic was also discussed by the leader. He scouted the idea that there was a double standard for men and women, and that young men must sow wild oats.

OUR BANKING DEPARTMENT

Many banks advertise courtesy, service and safety.

With us you may take these things for granted.

We offer more—the same helpful interest in the affairs of our clients that has made our title department famous.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital $5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica

A volume missing from a set? A small advertisement in The Book Exchange of The New York Times Review of Books will supply it. Every Sunday.—Adv.

The Store is opend daily at 9 A. M.

B. Altman & Co.

The Dressmaking & Tailoring Dep't.

Smart Styles in Dancing Dresses, Evening and Afternoon Gowns and Tailor-made Suits

will be made to special order at substantial concessions from former prices. Superior materials only employed.

Models and materials are displayed in the Department on the Third Floor.

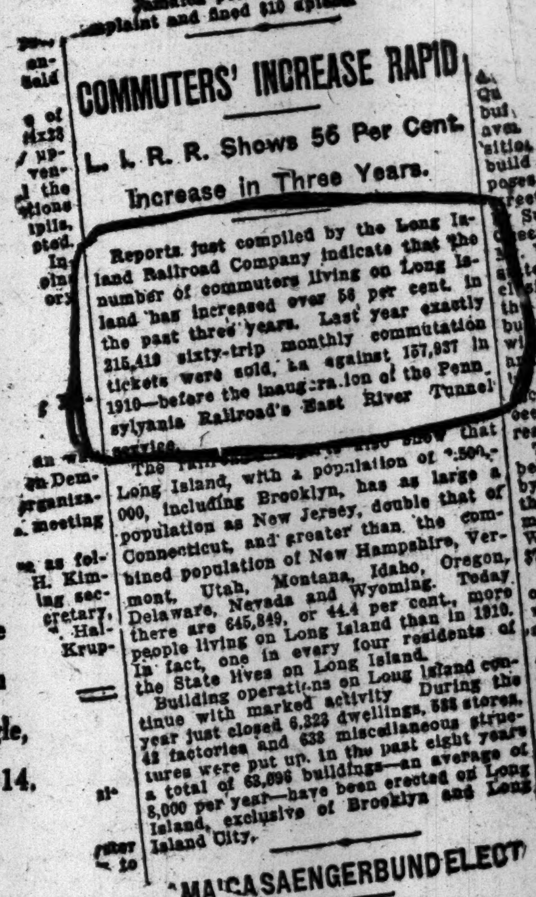
B. Altman & Co.

The New Silk Suitings

which will strike a dominant note of fashion during the approaching season, are now displayed in the Silk Department.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

From the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, Jan. 9, 1914.



COMMUTERS' INCREASE RAPID

L. I. R. R. Shows 56 Per Cent. Increase in Three Years.

Reports just compiled by the Long Island Railroad Company indicate that the number of commuters living on Long Island has increased over 56 per cent. in the past three years. Last year exactly 315,412 sixty-trip monthly commutation tickets were sold, as against 157,937 in 1910—before the inauguration of the Pennsylvania Railroad's East River Tunnel service.

Long Island, with a population of 1,500,000, including Brooklyn, has as large a population as New Jersey, double that of Connecticut, and greater than the combined population of New Hampshire, Vermont, Utah, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Delaware, Nevada and Wyoming. To-day there are 545,849, or 44.4 per cent. more people living on Long Island than in 1910. In fact, one in every four residents of the State lives on Long Island.

Building operations on Long Island continue with marked activity. During the year just closed 6,222 dwellings, 588 stores, 43 factories and 633 miscellaneous structures were put up; in the past eight years a total of 63,696 buildings—an average of 8,000 per year—have been erected on Long Island, exclusive of Brooklyn and Long Island City.

MAI CASAENGERBUND ELECT

The Newspaper Long Islanders Are Sure to Read

THE BROOKLYN DAILY EAGLE

The Eagle prints every day from one and a half to two pages of strictly local Long Island news.

It is the only newspaper on Long Island that carries the complete stock market reports and all the financial news daily.

It gives the news of the city, state and world concisely and up to date.

The Increase of The Eagle's Circulation Out on Long Island Is Fast and Steady

Reputable merchants who want to talk to the prosperous class of Long Island people can do so effectively through the columns of The Brooklyn Eagle, where their messages will be believed and relied upon.

ADVERTISE IN THE

Representative Home Newspaper of Brooklyn and Long Island

Heat that defeats blizzards!

When the blustering blizzards of old winter force the mercury below the zero line and attack the windward sides of your home, if you have placed your trust in old-fashioned ways of heating you sadly discover how non-dependable they are! Even while rough winter buffets your house with bleak blasts—you can stop the affliction (in a very short time and without disturbance) by putting in a blizzard-defying outfit of

AMERICAN RADIATORS & IDEAL BOILERS

ZERO
5
10
15
20
DOC. BLIZZARD

The test time of good heating!

IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators are carried in our warehouses in all the large shipping centers of the United States. An outfit can be quickly installed without interfering with old heater, which remains in service until the IDEAL Boiler is fired up and making your home delightful all over. *Act now, before the zero days and high winds!*

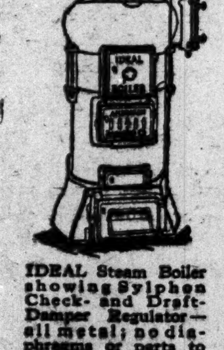
The operation of an IDEAL-AMERICAN outfit is not affected by outside weather conditions; for, be there calm or storm, there is a constant circulation of heat within the piping and radiators, which is *positive*—as sure to carry steady heat to the windward side of the home as to protected rooms; all rooms, halls, bath-rooms, bays and corners are uniformly comfortable.

In IDEAL Boilers the rich coal-gases are burned and turned into heat for the rooms, rather than being liberated in the building, or escaping up the chimney (which means fuel-waste.) No dust and dirt thrown into the rooms; much cleaning labor is saved to the women. AMERICAN Radiators have the smoothest finish for painting to match the walls, are free from leaks and noises and a century of use will not wear them out.

The blizzard-defying, reliable character of IDEAL-AMERICAN heating, its fuel-economies and long-wearing qualities, make the purchase a solid investment; for it insures higher rentals, contented tenants, and "money-back" if building is sold. These are the reasons why so many real-estate dealers mention our heating-outfits when advertising for tenants or buyers.

Drop us a line today and tell us the needs of any building in which you are interested—home, church, school, store, etc. Booklets and special information are free—you incur no obligations by asking us questions.

A No. 4121 IDEAL Boiler and 420 sq. ft. of 38-in. AMERICAN Radiators, costing the owner $210, were used to heat this cottage. At this price the goods can be bought of any reputable, competent Fitter. This did not include costs of labor, pipe, valves, freight, etc., which are extra and vary according to climatic and other conditions.



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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.

Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office	Times Square
Times Annex	43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown	15 Beekman Street
Wall Street	2 Rector Street
Harlem	263 West 125th Street
Bronx	149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn	304 Washington Street
Staten Island	Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City	538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City	363 Jackson Avenue
Hoboken	61 Second Street
Paterson	13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth	90 Broad Street
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Philadelphia	Public Ledger Building
Chicago	1,202 Tribune Building
St. Louis	409 Globe-Democrat Building
San Francisco	613 Call Building
Detroit	826 Ford Building
London	2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
Paris	32 Rue Louis le Grand
Berlin	60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
DAILY, per Week	0.12
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY, per Year	6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.	
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year	2.50
To Canada, per year	5.00
To Foreign Addresses, per Year	8.25
THE NEW YORK TIMES ANNALIST, per Year	4.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JAN. 19, 1914.

A RADICAL REVOLUTION.

Though we think that the Hon. Mr. Moon's theory of the civil service would make infinitely more mischievous the evil of overcentralization, that evil exists; the tendency toward it grows, and his exposure of it is timely and sound. He pointed out particularly the projects that have been brought forward in connection with the Postal Service with which the committee of which he is Chairman has to deal. The parcel post and the postal savings banks, whatever their aid to their immediate beneficiaries, necessarily increase very largely the work and the force of the Post Office Department and bring its employés into closer contact with constantly greater numbers of the population. It is far too soon to know, if we ever shall know, the real effect and the real cost of these services.

Before we can know even approximately, other propositions are made which would cast these into the shade. The most conspicuous at present is that to take over the telegraph and telephone business, to buy and to run it. That this business, like any other that directly involves the needs of the general public, should be supervised and carefully regulated no one now will dispute. But it is a far cry from regulation to purchase and operation, and the degree of success in regulation so far attained is not promising as to the incalculably greater task suggested. Two things, at least, are fairly certain. One is that the initial cost would be enormous and the interest on it, to be paid from taxation, a very heavy permanent charge on the business. The other is that the tendency would be toward laxity and stagnation in the conduct of the business. The rates might be kept down, but, on the one hand, the taxpayers would be mulcted, and, on the other, the service would always be poor and would never meet the growing demands of our enterprising people.

In addition to this plan, of portentous extent and character, it is gravely proposed that the Government take over the chief railways of the country, which ultimately would involve the taking of all of them. Here the situation is the same as in the case of the telegraph and telephone business, but the unavoidable evil results would be on a larger scale. Even if we make the utterly unwarranted assumption that the roads would be honestly run, and as efficiently as possible, we still have the experience of numerous foreign countries that in the kind of service practicable and in its actual cost Government management is far inferior. And it would be foolish to expect that it would be free from political influence or that that influence would not be bad. There is no known method by which character, capacity, the sense of definite responsibility, with initiative, can be secured in Government employés trying to administer business. Senator Aldrich estimated that $300,000,000 a year is wasted in the running of our present Government affairs. That is nearly $20 annually for each family in the land. With the proposed addition to Government operations the waste would be at least three times as great.

A few years since M. Ives Guyot, the distinguished French economist and statistician, showed that the actual cost of operation of the Government roads in Germany was at least 50 per cent. greater than the like cost for the corporate lines of Great Britain and the United States, while the charges to the public for equivalent service were higher. In some special cases service was cheaper, but it was poorer and was secured by favoritism at the expense of the public. He established the general conclusion that for this type of enterprise either the service was more costly or the taxpayers made up the difference.

The extraordinary feature of this wild propaganda for Government ownership and operation is that Democrats engage in it, blind to the fact that it is dead opposed to the vital principles of their party and the teaching of their greatest leaders. It is indeed a radical revolution in a great party, and any Democrat who, like Mr. Moon, seeks to check it is doing good service.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The spirit that now animates the Board of Aldermen was clearly evinced in the abolition of the old practice of granting special privileges to shopkeepers and others. A large part of the time of the Aldermen hitherto has been devoted to resolutions permitting this merchant to put up an awning, that tobacconist to set out a wooden Indian. Tradesmen who have desired such privileges have sought out the Aldermen in their districts and secured their influence, but the permits thus issued have never been worth the paper they were written on. The custom was adhered to, as it seemed to prove the Aldermanic authority, but, as a matter of fact, the Borough President has jurisdiction in such matters, and no permit is required when no violation of the letter of the law is contemplated.

The Aldermen have put an end to this ancient practice and for the remainder of the term of the present board no requests for special privileges will be considered. It is a small matter, but it happily illustrates the disposition of the Aldermen to take themselves and their work as municipal legislators seriously, to waste as little time as possible, and concentrate their minds on the important matters which are daily brought up for their consideration. There is no surer way to disprove the hitherto prevalent idea that the Aldermen are quite unnecessary in our Local Government. Some of the best judges of our requirements have always discredited this idea, and there is good reason to believe that the board of 1914 is setting out to show that it is ill-founded.

THE COST OF COLLEGE.

The very interesting facts set out in The Sunday Times on the necessary or reasonable cost of a college education should be closely considered by students and their parents. The extravagance in the spending of boys at college has been the subject of much denunciation, some of it vague. Here is a verified series of statements showing for what a moderate sum a student in fair health and sufficiently serious in purpose can get the real advantages of college life. It varies in different institutions from $440 to $507 for the lowest and from $585 to $876 for the highest. Taking all the data and giving weight to the difference in cost according to situation and environment, Dr. Stryker of Hamilton is not without support in his radical declaration that he "would put "out of college every boy who spends "more than $700 a year."

This, of course, is the high ideal of the stern, old-fashioned educator who expects college students to prize the help they get sufficiently to pay for it in self-denial and in hard work. They need not scorn delights altogether or live only laborious days. They can have a substantial share in the pleasures, the pastimes, the true recreations of college, but their chief occupation must be the winning of the education offered to them, and they must refrain from the selfish indulgences that interfere with it, and especially those that eat up the money needed for it. The exclusion of all students who will not conform to the rate of spending that makes this type of college life generally possible is, as Dr. Stryker doubtless recognizes, a counsel of perfection. Our colleges are a feature of our complex social evolution, and their aims and methods cannot radically or rapidly be changed. But the conception underlying the dictum of the President of Hamilton is an honorable one; it has, moreover, a practical and sensible purpose. It involves a definite advance in the good that college can do to the greatest number, and it imposes no real sacrifice on those whose means would enable them to live more luxuriously. At present there is a well-defined tendency, we think, toward the encouragement, if not the requirement, of simpler college life. It is a sound and hopeful tendency.

Meanwhile, there is another element in the situation which may well engage the careful attention of those responsible for the administration of our colleges. It will be noted that in all the estimates for needed college expenditure the time assumed is but thirty-five weeks, that is to say, but two-thirds of the calendar year, so that of the four years of college life only two years and two-thirds are spent in college work. The amount and kind of work required while actually in college vary, but it is generally accepted that a boy of fair capability can graduate and get his degree with thirty-six hours of moderate effort per week. Now these boys, if they obtain employment when they graduate, are pretty sure to have to work forty-eight hours a week for fifty weeks in the year, which is but little less than twice what they have been accustomed to. Is it not worth considering whether the relatively modest effort required in college is not, by its very modesty, an inadequate, and perhaps an unsuitable, preparation for the inevitable requirements of later life? Surely the formation of the habit of reasonably sustained and reasonably intense application is a very substantial and valuable asset for a young man. It does not follow that he should be made to work as hard in college as he will have to work when he comes out, but he ought, it would seem, to be trained to work more than half as hard. It is a tradition, based on experience, that the rather dull college students get on better later than the bright ones, because they have to work and get the habit. And preparation for after life is certainly one of the professed objects of a college course.

NEEDS OF THE ARMY.

The testimony of Secretary Garrison and Major Gen. Wood as to the present condition of the United States Army, before the House Committee on Military Affairs, is not necessarily alarming. It has developed no facts as to our military weakness, as compared with other nations of the first class, that were not already known. Our deficiency in regard to the field artillery was brought to the attention of Congress by Secretary Stimson, but no action has yet been taken in the matter. Congress and the people are not expecting a foreign war. It must be admitted that nothing seems less likely to happen than an invasion of any of our territory. But it is the business of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff to place the military force of the nation on as strong a basis as the will of the people expressed in the national Legislature will permit them to.

The need of a permanent force in the Canal Zone is scarcely a matter for argument, and 5,000 men are not too many for this purpose. A larger force than 2,000 probably should be stationed at Hawaii. To provide for these forces and keep up our garrisons in the Philippines and at Porto Rico, without making our army at home entirely too small for any practical use, it may be necessary to increase the total of the force immediately to 100,000 men.

This is a practical matter to be considered soberly. Sentiment is not involved and false economy must be avoided. We do not expect war, but, as Major Gen. Wood points out, modern wars come quickly. There is no preliminary year nowadays. Quickly involved in war, the United States would be hard pressed to fill out its skeleton divisions and brigades, equip its forces, and provide ammunition. Modern wars, too, are quickly fought. We might be defeated while we were thinking about what we should do next. We are undoubtedly a wide-awake, energetic, and resourceful people, but that is no reason why it is safer for us to dwell in a fool's paradise.

FEMINISM AND THE FACTS.

Nobody can intelligently take sides either for or against any of the various revolutionary movements classed under the name of feminism who has not seriously taken note of the positive facts set forth by the eminent biologist, Prof. William T. Sedgwick, in The Sunday Times. Of course, so practical and well-ordered a mind as Prof. Sedgwick's cannot view patiently the theories of the English male feminist, Mr. W. L. George, propounded in his book and in the sensational article we recently reprinted from The Atlantic Monthly. But Mr. George is an extremist, and the only prominent representatives of any branch of the feminist movement in this country, the Woman Suffragists, reject his leadership and disregard his theories. In behalf of those persons to be perfectly fair, we must admit that Prof. Sedgwick's classification of all the feminists as "masculine women and feminine men" does not hold good. Of the men suffragists we can say little, founded on observation, but many of the women who want to vote, or think they do, which is the same thing at present, are assuredly not masculine women at all, but as gentle and womanly in nature and breeding as any of their sisters. There is something for them to consider in Prof. Sedgwick's statement of the case.

These gentlewomen are not fighting for the abolition of home life, for the destruction of the old ideals of "knightliness and chivalry," but Prof Sedgwick shows very clearly that they are really acting as advance agents of the whole feminist movement, and points out the dangers of their course. If suffragism succeeds, the success of similar movements will inevitably follow, and as woman claims her new and perilous privileges, man will develop into a dominating brute, and "in the "last analysis government rests on "force." That the character differences of men and women are merely the result of environment he denies with the knowledge of an experienced physiologist and biologist. We need not follow this part of his argument closely, but it will serve to convince the unprejudiced of the grave dangers the suffragists are dallying with. He says things which have not been said before so plainly. He is much less prejudiced against the woman movement than Sir Almroth Wright, as is shown in his clear comprehension of some of the motives behind it, but he places the facts, the incontrovertible facts, which tell against feminism in all its forms, clearly before the mind.

SIFTING AT THE SOURCE.

Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor is undoubtedly moved by humane impulse when he proposes to discover the immigrants abroad who cannot be admitted, and warn them while they are yet at home. It is pitiful, and, in a sense, it is scandalous, that some 20,000 persons should be allowed to reach our shores and then be deported because they do not possess the required qualifications. Mr. Wilson thinks that he can get the co-operation of foreign Governments in his benevolent plan to warn these people before they have made the sacrifices, property or other, that they must make in order to emigrate.

Involved in this plan there is a very important and wide-reaching principle, which is capable of extensive and helpful application. It is at present the policy of the United States to require of immigrants that they shall be sound in body and mind, that they shall not belong to the criminal classes, and that they shall give reasonable assurance that they will not become a charge upon the public. It is also the policy of the Government to apply these conditions at the port and at the time of entry into our country. It is plain that it would be far better for all concerned if the facts as to these conditions could be ascertained and acted upon before the emigrants have left the country from which they embark, or, better still, before they have left their homes. This practically is what the Secretary proposes to do so far as his means permit. Mr. W. W. Husband of the department, who has been making investigations in Europe, reports that the Governments there are willing to aid in the plan. If that is so, it would be well that the plan be made as carefully as possible, and that it should be comprehensive.

There is reason to doubt the extent of official co-operation abroad. It is not unnatural that foreign Governments should hesitate a little in sifting proposed emigrants for the purpose of making sure that only the best of them shall remove from their homes and that the weak, the poor, and the criminally disposed shall be prevented from leaving. But this, though a natural view, is a narrow one which the foreign Governments, approached in the right spirit, may well abjure. If we make our tests of fitness to land rational, and especially if we enforce them fairly and with consistent firmness, enlightened statesmen abroad will recognize the rights we have in controlling immigration and the duty incumbent on them to provide at home for the classes that we justly wish to exclude. The principle of the plan is a sound one, and it should be developed intelligently and with earnestness.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Reasonable, But Not Conclusive.

Five years ago one John O'Brien, foreman of an Erie track gang, saw that a member of his little group had not noticed the rapid approach of an express train. A shouted warning having proved ineffective, O'Brien leaped at the man and pushed him off the track, but was himself killed. His widow sued the road, her counsel contending that the engineer of the train had not given timely signals of its nearness or slowed down when he saw men working on the track. This argument proved convincing to the jury in the lower court, and it awarded to Mrs. O'Brien damages to the extent of $12,000. The railway carried the case to the Court of Appeals, and last week that body annulled the verdict and granted a new trial.

The Justices held that the ordinary signals were given and that the engineer was not under any obligation to slow down merely because he saw men on the track, since he could fairly assume that they would get out of the way of a train clearly visible in broad daylight. This reasoning seems entirely sensible, even to the lay mind, which not all law logic does, and one is a little inclined to wonder what grounds for expecting to get damages from the railway there could have been, except trust in the familiar inclination of jurymen to use almost any excuse for mulcting a big corporation.

But, while the position of the Justices is so reasonable, there remains the fact that O'Brien died in the performance of a social service, as well as of his duty as a man and boss, and that this created a debt that should be paid somehow and by somebody. Under most of the workingmen's compensation and insurance laws, all or a considerable part of such a debt is collected in the first instance from the employer, individual or corporation, even though he or it be not measurably at fault, but it is done, theoretically, at least, on the theory that the employer can transfer it to the general public, where it belongs, in the shape of an increased price for goods or services.

It is not necessary to call O'Brien a hero. He probably had no intention of risking his life to any great degree, and his death can be described as purely accidental, but a coward would have seen the risk and would not have taken it, while O'Brien reacted instantly to a situation that demanded his intervention. Of course, such conduct should not bring a penalty on dependent relatives, or, at any rate, they should be no more than an equitable share of it as members of the social body.

Denies the Sailor's Grievances.

When Supt. Mansfield of the Seamen's Church Institute says, as he did in a letter printed on this page, that for some years past sailors in this port have been efficiently protected from the "crimps" who used to exploit them so ruthlessly, his statement must be accepted as that of a man speaking with knowledge and authority, and speaking, too, with no easily imaginable motive for concealing facts or making out conditions to be better than they are. His testimony as to the sailor's present lot is an indication that the grievances, the presentation of which by Mr. Furuseth of the Seaman's Union so excited the indignation of Senator La Follette, are, except as to a few ports and at least as to the worst of them, to a considerable extent things of the barbarous past.

If so, the fact has its obvious bearing on the proposed law against the passage of which the shipowners are protesting so vigorously. The merchant service is in many respects unlike any other business, and the necessity for giving to the masters of vessels more control over their men than is intrusted to other employers has always been recognized. This does not make "slaves" out of seamen, except in a much-strained sense of that word, and the running of ships would be impossible if their crews could break their contracts and encounter no penalties except those imposed upon landsmen.

Certainly the new law should be adjusted to existing conditions, not those of the past, and if practices like "shanghaiing," which means carrying sailors aboard ships against their will, as well as making them work after they get there, have been abandoned, elaborate precautions against it are out of date. Insistence on the demand that on every steamer there shall be two real seamen for every lifeboat, and enough lifeboats to hold everybody on board, would seemingly make not a little of maritime traffic impossible and inflict useless as well as intolerable hardships on a good deal of the remainder.

In spite, however, of the bright colors in which Mr. Mansfield paints port conditions here, one cannot forget that shipowners have always shown a special resentment of interference with their business, and that seafaring reforms have, until recently, at least, been far more often compelled than voluntary.

Obscurity Alone Unpardonable.

That correspondent of ours who has been displeased by the laborious care which some writers take to keep together the parts of compounded or assisted verbs himself showed a disposition not to let people follow their own linguistic preferences, and in that way he invited criticism as well as indulged in it.

One can, of course, be absurdly fussy in the matter of splitting away the auxiliaries of participles, as in doing the same thing to the prepositions of infinitives, but there is nothing criminal in either dividing or not dividing, and anybody has a right to be as careful as he chooses, provided, of course, he does not commit the one unpardonable sin of falling into obscurity. Some of us, who wouldn't split infinitives for worlds, feel no compunction at all about performing such operations on verbs in their more elaborate moods and tenses. So, too, we give little twinges of pain to people whose sense of propriety happens to be more inclusive than our own.

After all, it is just a matter of personal taste and opinion, with due reverence, of course, to "best usage." That, however, is a variable, not a constant, and there is hardly any use of language that cannot be found in some writer recognized as a high authority.

GIRLS' SAFETY ABROAD.

Question for Music Students Is Less of Morals Than of Success.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with amusement in your cable dispatches to-day of the hysterical outburst of indignation which comes from Berlin against the accusations made by John C. Freund and others, that it is unsafe for young girls to go abroad, unprotected, to study music. It is but natural that all European teachers, boarding-house keepers, and so on, should get alarmed at the prospect of losing one of their lucrative incomes, derived from the American music student, who goes abroad mostly with money he can spend freely, collected for that purpose by misguided rich friends.

Leaving aside all question of morals, why should American girls or boys travel 4,000 miles to get what they can get at home much cheaper, (in most cases,) better, and safer? Does it not occur to the American parents that it is almost criminal to send a child such a distance among strangers not familiar with the language, customs, and its people? How often have I seen girls ill and suffering in Europe, afraid to notify their parents for fear of alarming them, and in the meantime depending upon total strangers for help. And, please, why are the American teachers now residing and teaching in Europe vigorous in their denunciation against this attack—teachers who were not sufficiently appreciated in this country and are now among the best-known ones in Europe? If nothing else, this should prove to the American people that the best teachers at present come from this country. Who can tell me what becomes of the thousands and thousands of students who go abroad in search of their goal and return broken-hearted and disappointed in their future? This would fill several volumes! The time has been coming fast and sure when the Americans should stop asking, Where have you studied? But—What do you know? With the exception of three noted teachers, (and not one residing in Berlin,) where are the famous ones worth crossing the Atlantic for? I advise every one to visit Europe, and I enjoy and am greatly benefited by my own visits there, but in order to benefit artistically one must have reached already that high artistic proficiency, when a teacher may be discarded, and one can learn by observations—and that applies to both sides—the American can go abroad and the European can come to America. But while one has to learn his A B C's let him best remain at home.

ALEXANDER LAMBERT.

New York, Jan. 18, 1914.

Exploiting Sex Subjects.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On looking over The Times of the last few days I find two editorials on so-called eugenics. Permit me to thank you for them. It seems strange that some people assume authority as sociologists and eugenists who have apparently little knowledge of either, to judge from their performances during the last few months.

Staging objectionable plays and inviting people to them is sure to advertise them for the commercial exploiter, and he finds thus a ready market for his wares.

Trying to teach immature minds the beauty and the holiness of true marriage by presenting utterly impure pictures in "movies" is, to say the least, pedagogically wrong. It is high time that these people should be called to a halt, and shown that they pervert a good cause to purely selfish purposes, either of self-advertisement or of pecuniary advantage.

R. M. B.

East Orange, N. J., Jan. 12, 1914.

Reversible Words.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Realizing that interest attaches to words that can be spelled both forward and backward, I am able to announce that two discoveries were made in that direction at a parlor gathering on Park Hill, Yonkers, last evening. A prize was offered for the longest specimen, and it was awarded to a lady who produced

REVIVER.

This was hailed as "the longest word of its kind in the English language." No one was able to prove anything to the contrary, until some time after the closing of the contest, when a gentleman electrified the assembled company by declaring that he had found a word to match the prize-winning gem in

ROTATOR.

Now the hope is entertained that readers of The Times may be able to add other reversible words of seven or more letters to this brief list of two.

E. C. H.

Yonkers, N. Y., Jan. 16, 1914.

Graft in Public Buildings.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An inconspicuous item of news in The Times deserves, it seims to me, more than a passing notice.

Some dignitary at our State Capitol yesterday started a fire in his fireplace, and immediately the fireplace itself was all ablaze! The blasted thing was made of wood—painted to imitate fireproof material! Now, isn't that the limit? I don't believe that even Harrisburg's "Palace of Graft" has anything on Albany's.

CHRONIC READER.

New York, Jan. 13, 1914.

REALTY SECURITIES

Sales Need Not Be Restricted to Guaranteed Mortgages.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As one who looks to your columns for information regarding investments, I should like to see you devote some space to the controversy now waging about the respective merits of real estate mortgages and other forms of real estate securities. There are many thousands of real estate bondholders throughout the city and State who, if they believe some of the statements that have been made, must think their investments worthless. Moreover, some of the arguments that have been advanced as to the earning power of real estate tend to kill the returning activity of the real estate market in general.

What apparently is an attack on every form of real estate investment except guaranteed mortgages is hinged on the recent failure of two or three companies dealing in various forms of investments based on real estate. By reason of these failures it is proposed to put real estate investments under the supervision of the State Banking Department, and the Van Tuyl Commission has been holding hearings looking toward that end. It is almost needless to say that the dealers in guaranteed mortgages would not expect such mortgages to be sold subject to the approval of the State, but they are urging that all other forms of what may be termed real estate securities shall be issued only with the State's O K.

Let me say that I do not believe any honest firm dealing in any form of real estate securities will object to State supervision. Some of them already are obliged to comply with the State laws of Missouri, Massachusetts, Kansas, and Connecticut in order to sell bonds in those States. But they do demur, as do many of those whose livelihood depends on an active real estate market, at the effort to single out real estate as the one form of investment which needs supervision, thus practically saying, "Everything else is all right, but beware of real estate; it must have the State's approval." Likewise, they consider harmful to real estate interests as a whole, and decidedly untruthful, the assertion that real estate in New York cannot return 6 per cent. on the equity above the underlying mortgage. The very dividends earned by those who are making this statement show its falsity.

Take, for instance, a letter recently published over the signature of an officer of a well-known guarantee company in regard to the regulation by the State of real estate corporations. One would think, after reading his letter, that no money had ever been lost by the investing public in any companies other than real estate companies. As a matter of fact, the losses sustained in stocks and industrial securities have been far greater, and if there is to be State regulation of investments investors should be protected against every form of fraud. Regulation cannot logically be directed against real estate alone.

It would almost seem that the purpose of such arguments as this officer's is to restrict real estate investments to the mortgages sold by his and similar companies. If this is not so, why should he confine his demand for State regulation of investments to only that form which competes with his? If he is sincere in his desire to protect the public, why should he not ask for State regulation of all forms of investment securities?

In supporting his argument he makes a number of misleading statements though undoubtedly unintentionally. "The return for safely invested money is getting less every year," he says. Every economist and business man knows the opposite to be true. The return demanded by capital is constantly increasing, and 6 per cent. is as conservative to-day as 5 per cent. was, relatively, ten years ago.

"Learn from the great money savers in New York—men and women who are making the very best use they can of millions of dollars. They do not expect to get more than 4½ per cent." Does he refer to the stockholders of his own company, which, it is reported, has paid dividends of 24 per cent. annually upon the original capitalization for many years and accumulated a large surplus, to which it points with pride?

F. A. AUSTIN,
Executive Secretary The Real Estate Association of the State of New York.

New York, Jan. 17, 1914.

Praises Choice of Mr. Williams.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The President has shown his wonderful aptitude for acute discernment of character and capacity in his selection of Mr. Williams for the important post of Controller of the Currency. I have known Mr. Williams and his family for years, and have not only had rare opportunity to observe his business training and ability, but have been amazed at his high sense of honor, even under the most trying circumstances.

If, as it is hoped, and expected, his nomination is confirmed, he will "make good" as he has always done in every position of trust that came to him. Nominations of this character will speedily reinstate the Democratic Party in the confidence of the people, and will tend further to confirm the already strong conviction that we have an able and discriminating Chief Magistrate in President Wilson.

ROBERT C. DAVIDSON.

New York, Jan. 13, 1914.

Proper Way to Sell Stamps.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having occasion to buy postage stamps to-day in a sub-station in a drug store, and having in mind "M. G.'s" complaint about having stamps invariably handed to him with the gummed side down, I watched the process. The stamps were handed to me in proper manner with the gummed side up. Then I spoke of "M. G.'s" complaint and was told that an order was issued three years ago from the Post Office Department requiring clerks to hand out stamps in that way. If any clerk does otherwise he is disobeying orders. Evidently "M. G.'s" complaint should go to the Postmaster.

GEORGE P. LUDLAM.

New York, Jan. 15, 1914.

A Primitive Folk Way.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a letter asking "Why Some People Keep to the Left" it is suggested that the origin of such a method of procedure was obviously based on convenience.

Was rather it not based on the fact that during those dim and distant centuries when the practice was being formed all traveling was necessarily a very hazardous undertaking and the stray traveler was compelled to be always on his guard against a sudden onslaught? Hence he always kept to the left and thus had his right arm free to repel the marauder.

H.

New York, Jan. 17, 1914.

Train Employes "Hog" Seats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I boarded a Subway train this morning at Hoyt Street, Brooklyn, about 9:50. The train was crowded and I passed through to the last car, in which I thought I might find a seat. Luck was against me. What I did find was about eight men and one lady standing up and two firemen and five Interborough employes in uniform seated and so engrossed in their papers that they didn't have time to give their seats to the paying passengers.

ONE OF THE CROWD.

Brooklyn, Jan. 14, 1914.

NOT INDORSED BY GARRISON

Secretary Will Wait for President's Verdict on Militia Pay Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Secretary Garrison explained to-night that an erroneous impression had been created concerning his attitude toward the Militia Pay bill, upon which he and other War Department officials have been working with National Guard officers. It was the understanding of some of these National Guard officers that the bill drafted at the War Department, which included, at Secretary Garrison's insistence, provisions enabling the Federal Government to call the organized militia into the service of the United States for duty abroad as well as at home, was indorsed by Mr. Garrison. It is now clear that such is not the case.

"I have observed in all the statements with respect to the proposed Militia Pay bill which I have seen," said Secretary Garrison, "an implication that the War Department has committed itself to the principle of paying the militia. I have made it perfectly clear to every one concerned that the Administration is not committed to that principle.

"I stated clearly, when the subject was first brought to me, that I had formed no conclusion with respect to the advisability of the Federal Government providing pay for members of the militia guard. I suggested the necessity of having a concrete proposition to pass upon—a bill which would clearly set forth what the cost would be and just what would be secured by the payment thereof.

"The suggested draft of the bill has received the consideration of the Judge Advocate of the army, the Military Affairs Division, the General Staff, including a special study by the War College; the Executive Committee of the National Guard Association, the Adjutants General of all the States, and the National Militia Board. In addition I have sent copies to the Chairmen of the Military Affairs Committee of Senate and House asking suggestions. When all this preliminary consideration is completed and a finished product results I propose taking up the matter with the President for the purpose of reaching a proper conclusion."

WILSON PORTRAIT AS GIFT.

Virginia University Alumni to Present One to His Alma Mater.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A portrait of President Wilson, life size, is to hang in the place of honor upon the walls of his Alma Mater, the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated in the School of Law in 1881.

The Alumni Society of the university has given the commission for painting this portrait to Richard N. Brooke, a Washington artist and a native of Virginia. The society will present the portrait as a gift to the university.

Mr. Brooke, who is also a teacher of painting in the Corcoran School of Art, said that it had not been determined whether the figure would be represented as sitting or standing, but that probably a standing position would be adopted.

BATTLESHIP SCHOOLS WIN.

Enlisted Men Flock Into Academical and Technical Classes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Secretary Daniels expressed gratification to-night over the hearty response of the enlisted men of the navy to the recent order putting academical and technical courses of instruction into operation on the battleships. Of ninety-six first enlistment men on the battleship Florida ninety-three asked for special instruction, Mr. Daniels said.

On board the Arkansas 439 men expressed a desire to pursue studies. Ensign Falgo on the Utah started a class in mechanical and marine engineering with fifty pupils, and within two weeks the class has grown to eighty-five. Two hundred other men on the Utah are receiving academic instruction.

WILL HONOR J. W. HYATT.

Chemists Will Confer a Medal for Fifty Years of Work.

John Wesley Hyatt, President of the Hyatt-Burroughs Billiard Ball Company of Newark, will be honored by scientists on next Friday night when he will receive the Perkin medal at a meeting of the Society of Chemical Industry in Rumford Hall, 50 East Forty-first Street.

The medal is named in honor of Sir William Henry Perkin, who discovered the dye-stuff known as "mauve" in 1856, when he was 18 years old. He devoted most of his life to chemical research work, and was head of the Society of Chemical Industries from 1884 to 1885. His death occurred in 1906. The Perkin Medal Fund was founded at the time of the so-called "Coal Tar Jubilee."

It is in recognition of his fifty years of work in chemistry that Mr. Hyatt is to receive the medal. He and a brother, now dead, invented celluloid and he developed the industry. Mr. Hyatt began his experiments in chemistry in 1863 while he was a printer in Albany. In that year he entered a competition for a prize of $10,000 offered by Pheland & Collender for a patent billiard ball process by which composition balls might be made.

It was by accident that Mr. Hyatt discovered the chemical product that has brought him fame the world over. He was accustomed to use collodion for cuts while working at the printing trade. One day a bottle of collodion overturned, and it was after watching the solidification of the collodion that he got the idea of making celluloid.

The Perkin medal will be presented by Prof. Charles F. Chandler, Past President of the Society of Chemical Industry.

THE BOY AND HIS DADDY.

"What would you be, my precious lad?"
I asked of my curly-locked four-year-old
As he played with his red toy engine there
Safe from the wintry blast and cold.
And a look of love came into his eyes
While he ceased a moment and gazed at me,
And I saw he knew, and I understood
The depth of his childish simplicity—
"I just want to be like my daddy!"

"What would you do, my precious lad?"
Again interrupting the boy at play.
He had loaded his train with wonderful blocks
And the restless engine was tugging away.
But he stopped and smiled, as a child can do,
And dimples adorned him with roguish grace
While quick from the heart his brief answer came
And longing shone forth in his handsome face—
"I just want to do like my daddy!"

"Where would you go, my precious lad?"
Third time and last I detained him there,
For childish hearts have their yearnings dear
And dreams of the future for which they care.
The boy so busy about his play
Must have ambitions beyond our ken—
And yet, from his lips I heard once more
The words in confidence uttered then—
"I just want to go with my daddy!"

Back of the bright eyes is one little life—
Sweet, tender heritage left in your care;
Blessed the task to prepare him for strife,
Glorious chance which is given you there—
Do you want him to be like you, daddy?

LON A. WARNER.

VARIED ART PLANS FOR PANAMA CANAL

One Great Monument at Continental Divide Is the Official Suggestion.

LIGHTHOUSE ALSO FAVORED

Statues of Columbus, Balboa, De Lesseps, and Others Among the Decorations That Are Advocated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—With the digging nearly done and the fortifications well under way, the decoration of the Panama Canal is a subject of renewed attention, aroused particularly by the suggestion from France that the early work of Ferdinand De Lesseps, the French engineer, be commemorated by a statue to him at some conspicuous point on the canal. This is but one of many ideas, however, and the whole question of embellishment of the waterway is still open.

Artists generally agree with engineers that the canal is a monument to itself, but at the same time there has been no lack of suggestion for beautifying the waterway. One proposal is for colossal pillars at the outermost points of the Atlantic and Pacific entrances, surmounted by statues of heroic proportions of Columbus and Balboa. Another proposal is for a statue to Senator John Morgan of Alabama, one of the pioneer advocates of Isthmian canal construction. De Lesseps, by the way, has not altogether been forgotten, for the house which he once occupied at Cristobal is still preserved. In front of it stands a small monument to Christopher Columbus.

The Government Commission of Fine Arts, made up of many of the leading sculptors and architects of the country, has studied the problem of beautifying the canal, but its report, which is awaiting action by Congress, has only one specific proposal for a commemorative monument. This is presented as follows:

"The Commission of Fine Arts believes that a memorial record of the building of the canal should be made in the form of an impressive inscription upon a great monument surface at some point of prominence, and a careful examination of the whole length of the canal led to the choice of the east wall at the point of deepest cut, 492 feet, at the continental divide. While the size and design of this monument should be the result of careful study, we are inclined to believe that it should be approximately 100 feet in height and somewhat more in width; that it should be severely simple in design; that the lettering should be done in Roman V-shaped letters, and that the material should be concrete, applied as a massive facing to the irregularly fractured traprock of the cliff. We strongly recommend this, and regard it as one of the most important matters to be considered. We suggest also the possibility of marking the highest point of canal excavation on Gold Hill, immediately over the proposed inscription, with some form of monument. This should be considered carefully by the designer of the principal monument."

This report, which is based on personal inspection of the canal route by Daniel C. French, the sculptor, and Frederick Law Olmsted, the landscape gardener, suggests that any further ornamentation of the waterway should be undertaken only after serious consideration, bearing in mind that the outstanding feature of the canal is utility rather than adornment.

"The canal," the report adds, "like the Pyramids or some imposing object in natural scenery, is impressive from its scale and simplicity and directness. One feels that anything done merely for the purpose of beautifying it would not only fail to accomplish that purpose, but would be an impertinence. In such a work the most that the artist could hope to do would be to aid in selecting, as between alternative forms of substantially equal value from the engineering point of view, those which are likely to prove most agreeable and appropriate in appearance."

If the foundation difficulties are not too serious, the report suggests it might be advisable to erect a monument in the form of a lighthouse, specially designed for the purpose, at either side of the canal at the Atlantic entrance.

100 SHIPS IN CANAL PARADE.

Several Nations Already Have Accepted the Invitation to Join It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Five of the nations invited to take part in the naval procession which will start at Hampton Roads and cruise by way of the Panama Canal to the Golden Gate next year have formally notified the State Department of their acceptance. They are the Argentine Republic, France, Germany, Great Britain, and Portugal. Japan also has decided to participate, according to the press reports, and it is not doubted that when the time comes all of the maritime nations of the world will be represented in the line.

Some of the countries have indicated a purpose to send officers to participate in the celebration of the opening of the canal, although they are not able to send ships, among them being Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Salvador, and Switzerland.

The Navy Department expects about 100 warships to be in the line, 68 of them under foreign flags. The powers having great navies are invited to send each four ships, and those with lesser naval establishments to contribute two each.

CHRISTIANITY GAINING HERE

Spiritual Advance Is Reflected In Our Government, Pounds Says.

Borough President Lewis H. Pounds of Brooklyn, speaking last night at Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, in West 104th Street, on "Why I Am a Christian," said that every member of the Board of Estimate, except one for whom he could not speak, was a churchman.

"There is a spiritual life in the cities to-day" said President Pounds, "and it is because men who uphold Christianity are leading that life. It is seen in the Department of Charities, in the Department of Correction, and generally throughout all the departments of muncipal administration."

The Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner spoke on the "Working Man." He said: "Henry Ford is glorified because of his attempt to distribute his profits rightly. He has selected a better method than that of either Rockefeller or Carnegie. He ought to go one step further and reduce the price of his automobiles until more persons could use them."

CONFER ABOUT RADIUM.

Drs. Kelly and Burnham and Gov. Goldsborough at du Pont Home.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 18.—A conference on the use of radium to treat cancer was held to-day at the home of Alfred I. duPont, powder manufacturer, near this city. The participants were Dr. Howard A. Kelly of Baltimore; Dr. Burnham, also of Baltimore, who recently returned from Europe, where he made an investigation of the radium situation abroad; Mr. duPont, who owns radium mines in Gilpin County, Colorado, and Gov. Goldsborough of Maryland.

One of the subjects said to have been discussed was the proposal recently made by Mr. duPont that the Government take control of all radium deposits in this country in order to use the mineral for all who are suffering from cancer.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Jan. 18.—There are seven radio-active springs in Colorado, according to a statement made to-day by Prof. Russell D. George, State Geologist. The Colorado radium field is more extensive than any in Europe, he asserts. His department has made tests of the waters of 209 springs. The tests were begun more than a year ago and men have been in the field all the time since.

GILLETTE TELLS OF THE NEW GESTURE

Actor, Back from Lecture Trip, Describes How Audiences Subdue Platform Speakers.

THREE KINDS OF LAUGHERS

Comedy of Ideas Is Supplanting the Old Farce of Arbitrary Situations, He Says.

William Gillette, who has not been seen on the New York stage since his répertoire season at the Empire Theatre, in May, 1911, returned to this city last night from the West, where, according to his own statement, he has "been popularizing the new American gesture."

"You know they say of us abroad that, as a people, we do not know how to gesticulate," said he in explanation, "that we have not yet mastered the first aid to the art of conversation—to suit the arm and the hand to the word as one talks. But I know better. Americans have the most expressive of gestures; and there is no bettering it. I take some credit for having inspired it. This is how it happened, and what it is like. The man who fancies himself as a lecturer—or, more truly, whom others have hypnotized into so fancying himself—comes out on the platform, and, as a substitute for talk about his own business, we will say the stage or the theatre, goes into pleasantries; jokes if you like, which, as he wrote them in his manuscript, seemed to him timely and very, very humorous. He faces the multitude, aggregating anywhere from fifty-two to eighty-three old ladies of both sexes, eager to allay their curiosity about the drama. Now, the lecturer's greatest fear is that he will be suspected of knowing something about the drama, and, as there is no living soul who can ever confirm that suspicion about anybody, the lecturer craftily employs what he thinks is humor in place of information. By way of lubricating his sayings, he even cackles a little, fairly audibly, as each joke is spoken, and then occurs the phenomenon of the new American gesture.

How the Gesture Works.

"The joke is uttered. And then that entire multitude, as I say, numbering, upon my word, anywhere from fifty-two to eighty-three souls, to a man scrudges down into its seat until everybody present is well below the back of his chair; then their right elbows, firmly sharpened into right angles, are shot by everybody in the direction of everybody else's ribs, and from fifty-two to eighty-three depected mouths groan out these words, 'Who is this feller'? In my time I have heard some of the most eloquent modern orators, the greatest of modern actors and actresses, at home and abroad, and I have always particularly admired their fluency and eloquence of gesture. Now, I know that it is not among the actors and orators of the past, nor among the agile French or Italians, that one should look for expressiveness of gesture, but among the citizens and citizenes—if there is not such a word it is high time there should be—that one should look for the decisive gesture of all gestures. It is that right-angle elbow gesture that tells the lecturer, standing like a pillar of ice on a lonely platform, that the town's consensus of opinion is that he knows nothing at all about the drama, that he certainly is not humorous—at least in the sense he intends—that there is something strange looking about him, and that there isn't any train out of town until four in the morning.

"It is a perfectly stunning gesture; it carries with it such an overawing sensation. The man that sets a town full of elbows in competition with one another is instantly overwhelmed with three feelings, first, that some part of his wearing apparel has fallen off, and is out of reach; second, that his clothes are on backward, and, third, that all his life he has been an idiot without knowing it.

"The lecturer that I have been speaking of is your much-chastened, humble servant. As a lecturer I have been furthest north, south, and west. They told me I should talk on the 'drama and other things.' He is a rash man who would talk on the drama, so I chose the 'other things.' Don't infer from what I have been saying that it has not been great fun. It has been the most illuminating experience of a lifetime. It is the quickest way to find out what people seated in an auditorium will laugh at that I know of. The knowledge I have gained has been mostly by finding out what people will not laugh at. That is a longer, more arduous form of experience than by successfully inciting gales of laughter from the jump-off, but if you can stick it out and keep your countenance, repeatedly firing hope-laden jokes at your multitudinous target, it will eventually land you a bull's-eye, because before long that is the only thing left to be hit.

Three Kinds of Laughers.

"I find that there are three kinds of laughers in the world. There are non-laughers, laugh-haters, and over-laughers. The non-laughers are animated corpses; if you stick them with a joke they can no more laugh than a dead body can bleed if you stick it with a pin. The laugh-haters are perhaps the most wonderful of all three classes, because they have discovered that there is something immoral about laughing. The over-laughers laugh at everything. If you happen to say, 'Mark Twain once—' that is as far as you get; the over-laughers are by that time absolutely in hysterics of hilarity. Then you tell the rest of the joke to yourself.

"Apparently the best place to direct your humor—and this is the highest form of humor—at the organism of the over-laugher is the head, so that he may think more and feel less. The best aim to employ for reaching the laugh-hater is his stomach, for indigestion is probably the cause of his hatred; and every time you make a laugh-hater laugh you cure a cynic; but with him your means need not be of the highest. The most difficult of all to move is the nonlaugher, because he is deficient in laughing apparatus; nature left it out of his composition when she made him. It is probably the merely incongruous that stirs the non-laugher. Barrie had a non-laugher as one of his characters in 'What Every Woman Knows'—John Shand. He didn't laugh until the end of the play, when his wife told him that woman was not made out of Adam's rib, but out of his funnybone—which was and is what every woman knows.

"So there you have the three classes of people I have been among—the over-laugher, upon whom you must employ a comic idea, something higher than mere humor, in order that he many think; the laugh-hater, who can laugh, but tries not to, and who can be aroused by ordinary humor, and the non-laugher, whose laughing machinery is so undeveloped that a pun, the lowest of all forms of humor, is the best primer with which to educate him in laughing.

"If there is anything in these classifications—anything, in short resulting from my recent lecture jaunt—you can see how quickly one can find out the amount of civilization and intelligence that exists in the community by applying to its people the acid test of these three forms of humor. If they laugh at a pun, probably they are non-laughers, a primitive people. If they laugh at a higher form of humor, they have civilization of a kind, only they associate loud laughing with irreligion, and when they yield to laughter it is their stomach that is agitated. If they are caught by the retailing of a genuine comic idea, and laugh with their minds, they are most civilized, for wherever civilization is at its finest, people have the finest sense of humor.

"Applying this test pretty much over the country, one finds that it is with their minds that Americans laugh most nowadays. Farce, which is to comedy what melodrama is to drama, realism without thought, is disappearing. I believe the old-time farce of arbitrary situations is gone; its place has been taken by the comedy of ideas, or the comedy that springs from a socially illuminating idea."

ENTERTAIN MRS. GOETHALS.

Dinner in Her Honor at the Home of the Minister from Peru.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Peruvian Minister and Mme. Pezet entertained at dinner this evening complimentary to Mrs. Goethals, wife of Col. George W. Goethals. Mrs. Goethals, who recently arrived from Panama, is the guest of Major Gen. and Mrs. Aleshire.

Mrs. Burleson, wife of the Postmaster General, has issued invitations to a dance on Jan. 23, in compliment to Miss Eleanor Wilson.

Friday, Jan. 30, and Tuesday, Feb. 17, have been selected for the dinner dances to be given by a group of Washington hostesses at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas T. Gaff. There will be twelve dinner parties each evening, with the company at each limited to twelve or fourteen guests. The dinner hostesses will be Mme. Dumba, wife of the Ambassador from Austria-Hungary; Mrs. A. G. McClintock, Mrs. Augustus P. Gardner, Mrs. H. S. B. Beale, Mrs. Cary Langhorne, Mrs. Thomas K. Laughlin, Mrs. Henry Spencer, Mrs. Clarence Wilson, Mme. de Laboulaye, wife of the Second Secretary of the French Embassy; Mrs. Horace Westcott, Miss Wetmore, and Miss Lippett.

Tuesday, Feb. 10, has been selected for another notable dancing event, the revival of the sixty couple cotillion, under the auspices of Mrs. Charles H. Campbell. Mrs. Campbell, who is the only one of the original committee now in Washington, is the daughter of the late Admiral Porter.

Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley have arrived from New York. They are at the Shoreham.

The Dutch Minister to the Court of St. James, M. Van Swinderin and Mme. Van Swinderin, who have been visiting Mme. Van Swinderin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Glover, will sail on the Kronprinzessin Cécilie for England.

MISS JOHNSON'S WEDDING.

She Will Be Married to Harold Rumsey Green on Jan. 31.

Miss Helen Bradley Johnson, a daughter of Isaac Bradley Johnson of Spuyten Duyvil, and Harold Rumsey Green, a son of the President of the Laclede-Chrysty Company of St. Louis, will be married on Saturday, Jan. 31, at 12 o'clock, in the Edge Hill Presbyterian Church at Spuyten Duyvil, and the Rev. David Baines Griffith, pastor of the church, will officiate. The church ceremony will be followed by a reception at the residence of the bride's father, at Spuyten Duyvil Parkway and 227th Street. Between 200 and 250 guests have been invited.

Miss Johnson will have her sister, Mrs. Jere Raymond Wickwire, as matron of honor, and her only attendant, and Mr. Green will have James McNeniman as his best man. The two ushers are to be Jere Raymond Wickwire and Oreland Green.

Mr. Green has been at Princeton and was to be graduated next Summer, but owing to his marriage he has left college, and will go into business in New York. After their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Green will live at Spuyten Duyvil.

HEWITTS GIVE DINNER.

Entertain at Costume Affair—Ruth St. Denis Offers Dances.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt entertained last night at their residence, 11 Lexington Avenue, with a large dinner, followed by dancing. The guests were asked to come in costume, and before the general dancing, for which an orchestra played, Miss Ruth St. Denis did a number of her dances.

Many of the women guests wore Eastern attire, and a number of the costumes were of striking design. Additional guests came in after the dinner to see Miss St. Denis and join in the general dancing.

TOBOGGANING AT TUXEDO.

Weather Favors Good Sport—Many Skate and Give Luncheons.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, Jan. 18.—A perfect day favored the Tuxedo Toboggan Club for the second day's racing of the Winter series on bobsleds over the new slide on Lookout Mountain. The entries today were the largest yet this season, and the course was exceptionally fast.

Richard Kent won first honors, making the best time in doing the incline in 0:1:2 4-5. In the ladies' racing, Miss Dorothy Kane was first, in 0:1:15 2-5.

The incline was lined on each side with spectators, and some very exciting incidents were witnessed. Many narrow escapes from injury were avoided by the banks on the curves being lined with bags of sawdust. Society enjoyed the sport.

Many lunching parties were given at the club, and there was skating on Tuxedo Lake, the first of the season.

Next Sunday the annual contest for the Challenge Plate will be held, and if the weather is favorable a record crowd is expected.

There were about fifty started in the race to-day. The summaries are:

Women's Single Bobsled Race.—Miss Dorothy Kane, 115 2-5; Mrs. H. L. McVickar, 118 3-5; Miss Mary Tower, 119 1-5; Mrs. C. D. Winslow, 124 2-5; Mrs. E. R. Adee, 126.

Men's Singles.—Richard Kent, 102 4-5; G. M. Miller, 108; L. Noel, 109 1-5; P. Lorillard, Jr., 109 3-5; C. M. Rutherford, 109 3-5; J. C. Fargo, 109 4-5; H. Tilney, 110; B. Farr, 110 1-5; R. D. Wrenn, 110 4-5; C. S. Lee, 112 2-5; G. L. Wrenn, 112 3-5; Robert Breese, 113; G. I. Scott, 113 1-5; David Wagstaff, 113 3-5; C. D. Winslow, 114; Charles Lanier, 114 3-5; H. G. Pell, 114 3-5; R. Cox, 115; J. T. Tower, Jr., 115 3-5; Chalmers Wood, 116 3-5; R. B. Rives, 118 4-5; A. Cammack, 120; Lawrence Miller, 121; Everett Colby, 121 3-5; J. Insley Blair, 124 1-5; J. L. Breese, Jr., 125; W. McKim, 127 4-5; H. L. McVickar, 126; H. Ladew, 129 3-5.

Among those who had luncheon parties at the club were Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth Wickes, Mrs. Augustus Field, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Tilford, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. McVickar, H. Ladew, and Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff.

WELSH PLAY AT THE BOOTH.

Drama Which Won Prize in England to be Seen Here Next Week.

A novelty is promised at the Booth Theatre next week, when the Welsh Players will open an engagement in "Change," by J. O. Francis. This is the prize play which was very well presented by the Stage Society in London a few weeks ago. It won Lord Howard de Walden's prize offered for the best Welsh play by a Welsh author.

Walter Hast, who discovered "Bunty" and was responsible for the presentation of the Scotch comedy to the American public, is bringing the Welsh play to this country.

The scene is laid in a Glamorgan village, and shows the struggle between the old and the new as it affects the hard-working collier's family.

Oriental Ball for Hospital.

The Brazilian Maxixe and other new dances will be exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle during supper at the Oriental ball at Sherry's on Thursday evening. Several society amateurs will also do some exhibition dancing during the supper. The ball is for the benefit of the South Side Hospital of Long Island and is now an established annual event, but this is the first year it has taken place in New York.

Sapirstein's Playing Pleases.

David Sapirstein, a young pianist, who was heard last season, began a series of four Sunday afternoon recitals, with an appearance at the Princess Theatre yesterday afternoon. His programme included a prelude and fugue in G minor, and two two-part inventions of Bach, Beethoven's sonata, Op. 31, No. 2, in D minor; five etudes, a nocturne, the A flat ballade and the scherzo in B minor of Chopin; Ravel's "Jeux d'Eau," and Liszt's polonaise in E, with a cadenza by Busoni. Mr. Sapirstein made a decided impression. He has a highly developed technique and good tone, and he brings to his playing serious musical feeling, which was capable of sympathy with the varied demands of his programme. He established yesterday his right to be considered seriously as a virtuoso.

RYE'S TAX RECORDS IN COSTLY TANGLE

Controller Sohmer Tells Supervisors Town Has Lost Heavily Through Carelessness.

FINDS SOME ILLEGAL ACTS

Election Inspectors Said to Have Been Overpaid—$40,000 in Suits Pending in Supreme Court.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—The Supervisors of Rye, Westchester County, were notified by Controller Sohmer to-day that the town's financial affairs had been carelessly, and, in some cases, illegally managed.

"The examiners report that the financial affairs have been handled in disregard of legal requirements," he said. "This is reported as true of all proceedings for the collection of taxes from and including the levy to and including the tax sales. The examiners estimate that in the one year examined the town lost upward of $6,000 of fees on delinquent taxes because the Receiver of Taxes did not enforce the law, and that upward of $4,000 was illegally omitted from the tax sale.

"It is reported that while the Town Counsel received $1,200 during this year, many irregularities, illegalities and violations of law occurred. Many illegal audits were made. The Town Board usurped the powers of the Board of Auditors. The Board of Auditors violated the law by allowing claims not legal against the town. Election inspectors are reported to have received $15 a day, while the legal rate is not exceeding $6 a day, the total amount paid in excess of the legal rate being $2,100. Illegal payments are reported to have been made to other town officers amounting to $6,626, the total of illegal payments reported being $13,225.78.

William C. Prime, an attorney of Rye, said last night that he had filed six suits in the Supreme Court of Westchester County to recover more than $40,000 which he alleged the citizens of that town had been caused to lose either through carelessness or misappropriation by former administrators.

"Michael Daly is the complainant in six of these suits that were filed last August," said Mr. Prime, "and there are four of them in which Joseph Haight, former Town Supervisor, has been made defendant, and two in which Edwin F. Studwell, also an ex-Supervisor, is defendant. These suits go back ten years or more, and I am inclined to think that the Supreme Court will grant our demands."

When the report of the Controller's examiner was read to Benjamin Shea, Town Tax Receiver of Rye, he said: "That's all true. When I made my returns after coming into office on Jan. 1, 1913, they were the first returns that ever had been made. In the 1911 sales more than a thousand parcels were left out and only 600 reported. In my reports I showed 1,536 parcels."

SKATING AT LAKEWOOD.

Week-End Crowd Finds the Ice in Splendid Condition.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Jan. 18.—The usual week-end crowd found excellent skating on Lake Carasaljo, marred only by a rather high wind, and the visitors soon took advantage of the splendid condition of the ice. Trap-shooting at the Country Club was another attraction, among the gunners who turned out being Arthur E. Whitney, P. S. P. Randolph, William Thaw, 3d, W. W. Willock, and Frederick A. Potts.

The café dansant et chantant, however, at the Laurel House on Saturday evening for the benefit of the hospital was the stellar event of the week. Following the programme of songs in costume, a surprise was sprung when three costume dancers took the floor. This added number was arranged by Mrs. W. W. Willock, and evoked even more enthusiasm than the main entertainment. All the seats were disposed of in advance, and the hospital profitted to the extent of $1,500. The boxholders included H. S. Kearney, Charles A. Seymour, Samuel T. Skidmore, Henry Lloyd Herbert, Jasper Lynch, Sheppard K. De Forest, Tunis G. Bergen, Charles Lathrop Pack, W. W. Willock, Dr. William G. Shauffler, Dr. George Fales Baker, Dr. Charles L. Lindley, Alexander C. Soper, Mrs. E. M. Horne, Mrs. T. C. Davis, Mrs. William McClure, Lewis B. Stillwell, and Mrs. F. A. Downer.

Society women in Turkish, Colonial, Dutch, and other striking costumes plied their wares during the dancing. The girl ushers, with Mrs. Girard Romaine in charge in costume, added another picturesque note.

Numerous week-end parties aided in making life merry at the hotels. Mrs. Charles Kintell entertained a party of four at the Laurel-in-the-Pines, her guests being Mrs. Frank S. Elliott, Mrs. L. T. Brown, Miss Florence Kintell, and Raymond Kintell. Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Everett of New York were hosts to a party consisting of Miss Carmen Kidder, Albert Syrulie, Arson Kilbourne, and the Misses Katherine and Marjorie Everett.

Paul N. Coburn, H. D. Wyans, and several other New Yorkers made good use of the golf links, which were in excellent shape. Mrs. J. Stewart White entertained Miss Marie Young of New York, and Miss Marian Tower was the guest of Mrs. J. Grant Anderson and Miss Jeanette Anderson at the Laurel-in-the-Pines.

The Rev. James Yereance, formerly Vice Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, who is a guest at the Laurel House, celebrated his birthday anniversary yesterday.

Kurt Schindler Entertains.

Kurt Schindler gave a musicale last night, followed by dancing, at his residence, 20 East Fifty-fifth Street. Mr. Schindler played some of his own compositions, and Mrs. Owen Johnson and Oscar Seagle sang. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Edey, Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Potter, Mrs. Grenville Parker, Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Spiegelberg, Mrs. W. Scott Pyle, Miss Mary Pyle, Miss Ada Sassoli, the Misses Irwin, Miss Pauline Curley, Miss Mary Jordan, Miss Jane Cowl, Coenrad van Bos, Alexander Konta, and Paul Dougherty. A buffet supper was served.

Mrs. Wellman's Musicale.

Mrs. von Juch Wellman gave a musicale from 4 to 6 o'clock yesterday at her residence, 103 East Seventy-fifth Street. More than 100 guests were present. They were entertained with vocal numbers by David Bispham, Miss Blanche Manley, and Mrs. Wellman.

Opera Talks for Charity.

For the benefit of the Music School of the East Side House in East Seventy-sixth Street, Howard Brockway will give three talks on the operas, "L'Amore dei Tre Re," "Boris Godunow," and "I Gioielli della Madonna." They will occur on Wednesday afternoons, Feb. 4, 18, and 25, at the residence of Mrs. Jonathan Bulkley, 600 Park Avenue.

Benefit Symphony Concert.

A symphony concert for the benefit of the Sisters of the Assumption, nursing sisters of the poor, is to be given on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in Carnegie Hall. The Philadelphia Orchestra, under the direction of Leopold Stokowski, will play, and Alma Gluck will sing. The Sisters of the Assumption give their services free to the poor. Among those who have boxes for this concert are Cardinal Farley, Mrs. James Blanchard Clews, Mrs. Charles N. Harris, Mrs. Staunton Floyd-James, Miss Leary, Mrs. Geraldyn Redmond, Miss Louise Iselin, Countess Laugier-Villars, Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman, Mrs. J. J. O'Donohue, Mrs. Michael Mulqueen, and others of New York, and Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer and Mrs. Edward T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia.

A JOINT RECITAL.

Jean Gerardy and Miss Alice Neilson Appear in Carnegie Hall.

A joint recital was given yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall by Jean Gerardy and Miss Alice Neilson, where a large audience heard them. Mr. Gerardy appeared a few days ago in a trio concert, at which he had an opportunity to play a solo sonâta. Yesterday he played Boëllmann's "Variations Symphonique," Max Bruch's arrangement of the old Hebrew synagogal song, "Kol Nidrei"; two movements from a suite by Baccherini, and some pieces by Bach, Schumann, and Davidoff. He made Boëllmann's variations as interesting as they can be made, probably, by his big, noble, manly tone, his perfectly finished technical mastery, and the self-effacing artistic spirit in which he approached the music. It was a masterly performance that rejoiced the musically minded.

Miss Neilson, who is a leading soprano in the Boston Opera Company, was heard in two arias of an elder spirit, Handel's "Care Selve" and "Deh vieni," from Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro," and in songs by German, Scandinavian, French, and American composers. Miss Neilson's voice has an agreeable light quality, but its unsteadiness and the shortness of her phrasing militate against the artistic beauty of what she does; nor is she always fully in agreement with the pitch. But she was generously applauded, even more than Mr. Gerardy, who better deserved generous applause.

KLAW & ERLANGER FILM.

Their First Big Picture Play to be Offered To-day.

Klaw & Erlanger make their début this afternoon as the producers of big moving-picture films when they present at the Palace Theatre the first film turned out by their own organization. The theatrical managers formed a $5,000,000 corporation last July for the production of screen plays.

The first offering is "The Fatal Wedding," which, in its play form, was written by Theodore Kramer. When the new film company was formed it was announced by Klaw & Erlanger that many of the well-known dramas, comedies, and farces of the past two decades would be put into motion pictures. It has taken several months to carry out this project. About forty plays have been completed and will be released to the theatres throughout the country. In posing the pictures many well-known actors have been employed.

MME. TETRAZZINI HEARD.

Singer Makes Her First Appearance of the Season at the Hippodrome.

Luisa Tetrazzini made her first appearance here this season in a concert last night at the Hippodrome, in which she was assisted by Nahan Franko and his orchestra.

Mme. Tetrazzini has often sung in the Hippodrome before, and there was nothing out of the usual run of her performances last night. The necessary ingredients were all there—the large audience, the enthusiasm, and the ample smile of the prima donna. She sang "Caro Nome" from "Rigoletto," a waltz by Venzano, Gounod's "Ave Maria" with obligato by Mr. Franko, and an aria from David's "Perle du Bresil." She added as encores to the first two numbers, "Voi chi sapete" from "Nozze di Figaro" and Grieg's "Solvej's Lied."

The orchestral numbers were the overture, "Si j'etais Roi," by Adam; Victor Herbert's "Love Scene," Alfoen's "Swedish Rhapsody," Bizet's "L'Arlesienne," Suite II., and Strauss's "Kaiser Waltz." Mr. Franko's conducting of these numbers added a distinct enjoyment to the evening's programme.

Century Opera Concert.

The soloists at the Century Opera House concert last night were Lois Ewell, Irene Langford, and Mary Carson, and Messrs. Wheatley, Kreidler, and Kaufman. Miss Ewell gave a group of Southern songs by Homer, Neidlinger, and Rogers, and the others sang operatic arias. The orchestral numbers were the march from "Tannhauser," the intermezzo from "Cavalleria Rusticana," the barcarolle from "The Tales of Hoffmann," and the entrance of the gods into Walhalla from "Das Rheingold," the waltzes from Richard Strauss's "Der Rosenkavalier," and the prelude to Act III. of Victor Herbert's "Natoma." Alfred Szendrei and Josef Pasternack conducted and Edward Collins assisted at the piano.

Elman at the Metropolitan.

The soloists at the Metropolitan Opera House concert last night were Mischa Elman, Anna Case and Italo Cristalli. Mr. Elman played Mendelssohn's violin concerto and two smaller pieces. The audience was greatly pleased with his playing and demanded a series of encores. Miss Case sang the Bell Song from Lakmé and later three songs by Schubert, Chopin and Rimsky-Korsakow. Mr. Cristalli's numbers were the Flower Song from "Carmen" and an aria from Mascagni's "Iris." The orchestral numbers included a novelty in the Reverie from an unpublished opera, "La Marpuise de Pompadore," by Richardo Lucchesi, a resident teacher and composer. The other orchestral numbers were the overture, "Ruy Blas," by Mendelssohn, Moszkowski's "Serenade," and the waltz, "The Beautiful Blue Danube." Mr. Hageman again conducted, and with good results.

Dramatic Students to Give Plays.

The American Academy of Dramatic Arts and the Empire Theatre Dramatic School will present their students in the second performance of the season on Thursday afternoon at the Empire Theatre. On that occasion "The Point of View," described as character studies in three scenes, by Rachel Crothers, will be presented, to be followed by the two-act comedy, "Love's Stratagem," a translation from the French made by Mrs. Charles Avery Doremus.

Recital by Alma Danziger's Pupils.

In the Carnegie Hall Chamber of Music this evening there will be a recital of the pupils of Alma Danziger, assisted by Edith Eisenenstadt, soprano; May Malone, dancer; Kathryn Tyndall, dramatic reader, and Jacob Rosenberg, who will give a lecture on the life of Chopin.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Anita M. Baldwin, daughter of "Lucky" Baldwin, wrote the incidental music for "Omar, the Tentmaker," in which Guy Bates Post is appearing at the Lyric Theatre.

Charles Frohman last night fixed upon Monday, Feb. 2, as the date for his next Knickerbocker Theatre musical comedy production, which in this case will be a new Viennese piece, entitled "The Laughing Husband."

The Folies Marigny, on top of the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, will open to-night at 11 o'clock, with an entertainment consisting of variety, dancing and cabaret. Those who will appear on the stage will be Dorothy Toye, Oscar Lorraine, the violinist; Hirschel Hendler, the "Poet of the Piano"; Oy-Ra and Dorma Leigh, dancers from "The Girl on the Film"; Hedges Brothers and Jacobson, the Skatells and Marcel's Living Art Studies. The dancing will be under the leadership of Joan Sawyer and Lew Quinn.

President Emeritus Thomas R. Hunter, for over thirty years President of Normal College, will occupy one of the boxes at the theatre party to be given by the graduates and undergraduates of Normal College in honor of Miss Elsie Ferguson, a graduate, at the Gaiety Theatre next Friday evening.

Cyril Maude, who is the President of the Theatre Managers Association of London, will be one of the guests and speakers at the New York Theatre Managers' Association dinner at the Biltmore on Sunday evening.

The American Druggists Association which is holding its convention in this city this week, will see William H. Crane and Douglas Fairbanks in "The New Henrietta" at the Knickerbocker Theatre to-night. For this occasion they have purchased the entire house.

It will be Columbia night at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre on Feb. 9, when students from Columbia will witness a performance of "The Girl on the Film."

Lydia Kyasht and her dancing partner, Serge Latavkin, of the Imperial Russian Ballet, St. Petersburg, will offer two new dances at the Winter Garden to-night.

The annual benefit in aid of the Flower Hospital will take place at the Shubert Theatre on Jan. 28. The theatre has been "bought out" for this occasion. The production will be the regular performance of "A Thousand Years Ago."

GARDEN FOR BLIND IN GAYNOR'S MEMORY

Afflicted of the East Side the Objects of a New Philanthropy.

BANK WILL EXTEND CHEER

Cornerstone Laid of Structure on Roof of Which the Sightless May Find Recreation.

Crowds from the tenements yesterday afternoon watched the laying of the cornerstone of the new building of the Bank of the United States, 81 to 87 Delancey Street. The throng at one time became so large and pressing that it was necessary to call out police reserves to clear the sidewalks.

After the laying of the cornerstone by the President of the bank, Joseph S. Marcus, and prayer by Rabbi Jaffe, addresses were made by Leon Sanders, who presided; M. K. Mandell, Senator H. W. Pollock, the Rev. Dr. Philip Jaches, President of the Jewish Maternity Hospital; Benjamin Berinstein, and the Rev. H. Masliansky.

The new building will cover four lots and will cost $400,000. As a memorial to the late Mayor Gaynor there will be a roof garden for the use of the blind of the east side. The roof garden will be equipped fully. In connection with it will be a large room to be used as a library. Concerts will be given once a week for the blind by the officers of the bank.

Borough President Marcus M. Marks and George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, are helping to select the library for the blind.

Benjamin Berinstein, who, although blind, is a practicing attorney, has been elected President of the William J. Gaynor Memorial Association for the Blind, which is to have charge of the roof garden. Berinstein was a classmate at Columbia University of C. Lionel Marcus, son of the head of the bank, and it was largely through his efforts that attention was called to the condition of the blind population of the lower east side of the city.

"I was told of one blind man who had not been out of his home for fifteen years," said President Marcus yesterday. "Among the blind are some who are self-supporting and many are in institutions, but they never have had a general meeting place for recreation and social and intellectual improvement. To provide for this want we have set aside part of the building for the Gaynor Memorial."

The invited guests at yesterday's ceremony were entertained in the present quarters of the bank adjoining the site where the new building will be constructed. The officers of the bank are Joseph S. Marcus, President; William F. H. Koelsch and C. Lionel Marcus, Vice Presidents, and Bernard K. Marcus, Cashier. The Directors include William Tager and Henry Loeb.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Four Incoming Steamships.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

CARONIA, (Liverpool)—F. P. Armstrong, G. Bateman, S. H. Blandy, F. W. Bradwin, T. B. Burnham, H. M. Clark, J. M. Currie, A. M. Downie, Mrs. A. T. Easton, G. L. Finley, F. H. Forde, Dr. F. H. Graham, A. W. Jackson, J. H. Lister, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Mori, Capt. A. K. Orr, Miss E. M. Pollard, F. A. Rogers, Mrs. S. T. Summerlin, and Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Wilson.

PROVENCE, (Havre)—Count d'Ardelan, Paul Bartlett, Mrs. D. C. Briggs, C. Clark, Miss Ellen E. Cloak, E. S. Caldwell, R. W. Goelet, Mrs. W. C. Harmon, W. J. Nickerson, Miss Stella Price, Francis Riggs, and M. H. Beardsley.

MINNEWASKA, (London)—E. M. Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Beckerton, Gerald A. Coates, J. K. Freyling, Miss Janet Hall, Miss Dorothy Hall, Mrs. Mary E. E. Reynolds, Miss Grace L. Ware, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Watts, and R. T. White.

ST. LOUIS, (Southampton)—Miss May M. de Bruno, A. Beall, Dr. R. C. Boyle, Frank Bridges, Miss H. A. Bromwell, E. J. Clements, James Crawford, Dr. H. P. Creswell, Miss Jane Fisher, Dr. G. Hall, S. Hoskin, W. W. Hunt, Mrs. G. A. Jackson, Bertram Knudson, C. E. Lyon, H. Neale, B. C. Palmer, Wilfred Wallack, and Miss Dorothy M. Somerset.

J. D. LANDIS DIES AT SEA.

Lancaster (Penn.) Editor Victim of Typhoid While on a World Tour.

LANCASTER, Penn., Jan. 18.—A cablegram received here to-day from Gibraltar announced that James D. Landis, one of the owners and editors of The New Era of this city, died at sea yesterday.

Accompanied by his wife and niece he sailed from New York ten days ago for a trip around the world, expecting to return in May. He was not in good health, and it was believed that a sea trip would benefit him. The cablegram said that typhoid fever was the cause of death.

Mr. Landis was active in Republican politics, and was a delegate to the National Convention in 1900. He was born in Lancaster 51 years ago.

Henry C. Folger Dead.

Henry C. Folger, Vice President of the Thomson Meter Company of 100 Bridge Street, Brooklyn, died yesterday at the age of 81 years at his residence, 80 Quincy Street, Brooklyn. He was the father of Henry C. Folger, Jr., President of the Standard Oil Company of New York, and owner of one of the finest libraries of Shakespeareana in America.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. HARRIET N. PARKER, aged 90 years and five months, a native of Saugus, died on Saturday night of old age at the Parker mansion, near Lancaster, Mass. She was the mother of Harold Parker, former Chairman of the State Massachusetts Highway Commission, and Herbert Parker, former Attorney General of that State.

Mrs. ELLEN REYNOLDS, who volunteered as a nurse at the outset of the civil war and was brevetted a Major by President Lincoln for her bravery, is dead at her home, Piper Hill, near Binghamton, at the age of 80. Her services at the second Battle of Bull Run first attracted the attention of President Lincoln. Mrs. Reynolds was Miss Ellen Bentley of Windsor, N. Y.

CHARLES FRANKLIN McCLURE, one of the "forty-niners" who settled in Sacramento, Cal., where he sold supplies to miners during the rush to the goldfields, died on Sunday at his home in Boston in his eighty-fifth year. He was associated with the first mining enterprises in Virginia City, and there he became interested in the Comstock Lode. Besides four daughters, he leaves a son, Prof. Charles W. McClure.

Mrs. LAURA HAWKS NOBLE, wife of George W. C. Noble, President of Noble and Greenough's School in Boston, died in Cambridge on Saturday. She was 78 years old, and was the daughter of the Rev. Dr. Francis Lister Hawks, once rector of Calvary Church in this city.

FERNAND FOUREAU, the African explorer, who completed his ninth expedition into the Sahara Desert in 1898, died of congestion of the brain in Paris on Saturday. He was born in 1850.

DANIEL F. BEATTY, who was formerly engaged in the manufacture of pianos and organs at Washington, N. J., died yesterday at his residence, 544 West 136th Street. He was 65 years old.

NATHAN KOHN, a retired diamond merchant, of 110 West 113th Street, died suddenly of heart disease on Saturday in the Harlem Hospital, where he was removed after being stricken at Lenox Avenue and 115th Street. Mr. Kohn is survived by seven children.

JULIA A. DOWNING, wife of Richard S. Downing, and one of the few women decorated by Pope Pius X. for charitable work, died on Saturday at her home, 736 Riverside Drive. Mrs. Downing planned a South American colony for lepers and through her efforts hospital buildings for those sufferers were built at Surinam. She was born in Oswego, N. Y., the daughter of the late Daniel Lyons.

The Rev. HENRY D. LINDSAY, President of the Pennsyvania College for Women in Pittsburgh, died yesterday at the age of 60. He was born in Duewest, S. C., and was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry in 1883. He had held pastorates in Wilmington, Del.; Easton, Penn., and Jamestown, N. Y.

HERBERT CARTER DIES.

Acute Indigestion Kills Assistant Freight Manager of the Central.

Herbert de Wayne Carter, Assistant Freight Traffic Manager of the New York Central lines east of Buffalo, died suddenly yesterday morning at the Bushwick Hospital in Brooklyn of acute indigestion. Mr. Carter had been visiting friends in Brooklyn on Saturday, and shortly after dinner was seized with an attack of indigestion. He was hurried to the Bushwick Hospital, but died about 2 A. M.

Mr. Carter was born in Watertown, N. Y., Oct. 16, 1860, and had been identified with the various New York Central lines for a great many years. His home was at 12 St. Andrew's Place, Yonkers. His wife, three sons, and two daughters survive. Funeral services will be held at the Park Hill Reformed Church to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The body will be taken to Watertown in a special funeral car, and the interment will be in the North Watertown Cemetery Wednesday morning.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

FELDMAN.—Jan. 11, 251 West 92d St., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Feldman, a son.

GOLDMAN.—Jan. 12, 255 West 111th St., to Mr. and Mrs. G. Goldman, a son.

LEVINSON.—Jan. 15, 552 Riverside Drive, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Levinson, a son.

NISONOFF.—Jan. 17, 305 Henry St., to Dr. and Mrs. L. I. Nisonoff, a daughter.

SCHLESSEL.—Jan. 14, Midwood Sanitarium, to Mr. and Mrs. P. Schlessel, a son.

USSIKER.—Jan. 11, Far Rockaway, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. I. Ussiker, a son.

WEISS.—Jan. 13, 359 West 171st St., to Mr. and Mrs. B. Weiss, a daughter.

Engaged.

ALEXANDER — ROSENBERG. — Hattie F. Rosenberg to Edward V. Alexander.

ARJE—GUTFELD.—Rose Gutfeld to William Arje.

ASCHER—KIND.—Tessie Kind to Max Ascher.

CELLER—BAAR.—Stella Baar to Emanuel Celler.

CELLER—WEIL.—Irene Weil to Julius Celler.

DOUGLAS—BROOKSTONE.—Hattie Brookstone to Alfred Douglas.

FRANK—ROBINSON.—Sadie Robinson to David Frank.

GLASSMAN—ROSENBERG.—Frances Rosenberg to Samuel H. Glassman.

GRAB—BAUMGARTEN.—Carrie M. Baumgarten to Siegfried Grab.

HARRIS—WOLLMAN.—Phoebe Wollman to Henry Harris.

HEINEMAN—GUTTER.—Lillie Gutter to Silas Heineman.

HIRSCH—ENGEL.—Ruth Engel to Emil Hirsch.

HOLZMAN—ROSENBAUM.—Carrie Rosenbaum to Dr. Mayer P. Holzman.

HURWITZ—SOLOMON.—Rose Solomon to Samuel Hurwitz.

KAPLAN — BLOOM. — Charlotte Bloom to Meyer Edward Kaplan.

KRESEL—HELFAND.—Lillian Helfand to Jack Kresel.

KRIEGEL—LEWIN.—Lena Lewin to Abraham Kriegel.

KRONIG—WACHTER.—Mildred Wachter to Louis Kronig.

LEVINE—GINSBERG.—Bessie Ginsberg to Julius Levine.

LEVY—SOBOL.—Anna Sobol to Albert Levy.

MARKS—ISAACS.—Leah Isaacs to Isaac Marks.

MARKS—LEVINE.—Celia Levine to Jack Marks.

MORGENTHAL—DAVIS.—Celia Davis to Eugene Morgenthal.

MORRIS—THEOBALD.—Elsie Theobald to Hugo J. Morris.

PEYSER—ROSENSTEIN.—Pearl Rosenstein to Harry M. Peyser.

PFAELZER—PLANT.—Ruth Plant to Milton Pfaelzer.

PHILLIPS—FISHEL.—Helen Fishel to John I. Phillips.

RICE—STARK.—Rita Stark to Jerome Rice.

ROSENBERG—DICKMAN.—Delia Dickman to Max Rosenberg.

ROSENBLUH—HARRIS.—Esther Harris to Morris Rosenbluh.

SAMETZ—GOLDMANN.—Florence Goldmann to Louis Sametz.

SCHILT—OPPENHEIMER.—Clara Oppenheimer to David L. Schilt.

SEMANSKY.—STEIN.—Anna Stein to David B. Semansky.

SENDER—LEDERER.—Ida Lederer to Moe Sender.

SHERMAN—NORDEN.—Nettie Norden to David Sherman.

SIEGEL—TAUB.—Gussy Taub to Morris S. Siegel.

STERN — GUCKENHEIMER. — Estelle L. Guckenheimer to Philip M. Stern.

STRAUSS — LAUTERSTEIN. — Theresa I. Lauterstein to Leo A. Strauss.

SUSSMAN—LAMBERT.—Regina Lambert to Maxwell H. Sussman.

VALENSTEIN — LEDNITZKY. — Cornelia Lednitzky to Samuel Valenstein.

VAN GELDER—STERN.—Miriam B. Stern to Al Van Gelder.

Married.

DAVIS—GULLI.—Jan. 14, Oriel Gulli to Dr. George H. Davis.

FRIEDMANN—MINZIE.—Jan. 14, Helene M. Minzie to David Friedmann.

GEAR—BENNETT.—Jan. 14, Sara A. Bennett to Samuel W. Gear.

KORNBLUM—WASSERMAN.—Jan. 11, Bessie Wasserman to Fred Kornblum.

LAZARUS—LEVY.—Jan. 11, Laura A. Levy to Nathan Lazarus.

LEVI—GREEN.—Jan. 11, Estelle E. Green to Albert Levi.

LEVI—SCHOENER.—Jan. 11, Edna Schoener to Daniel Levy.

MAYERS—ROSH.—Jan. 11, Elsie Rosh to Seymour E. Mayers.

WEIL—HERTS.—Jan. 15, Alice M. Herts to Benjamin Weil.

Died.

AGNEW.—On Jan. 16, 1914, after a brief illness, Eleanor, eldest daughter of Mary Nash and the late Cornelius R. Agnew, M. D., of New York. Funeral services will be held in the chapel of the Brick Church, 37th St. and 5th Av., Monday morning, Jan. 19, at 10:30 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

ANDREW.—On Jan. 17, Eliza H. Andrew, at her late residence, 201 East 111th St. Funeral Tuesday at 1 o'clock from Eichelberg's Parlors, 984 8th Av.

ARMSTRONG.—On Saturday, Jan. 17, at her residence, Washington, D. C., Sarah Matilda Grayson, wife of Wm. Henry Armstrong and daughter of the late Wm. J. Grayson of Charleston, S. C. Funeral at Christ Church, Marlborough-on-Hudson, on Monday afternoon at 4:30.

BEATTY.—Jan. 18, Daniel F., beloved husband of Emily H., aged 65 years. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., Wednesday, 3 o'clock.

BERRIEN.—Suddenly, at Brentwood, L. I., John M., son of the late John M. and Margaret B. Berrien. Funeral services Tuesday, Jan. 20, at the Chapel of the Reformed Episcopal Church, corner of Nostrand and Jefferson Avs., Brooklyn, at 2:30 P. M.

CAMPBELL.—At Closter, N. J., on Jan. 18, 1914, Aaron D. Campbell, age 78 years. Funeral services will be held at 2:30 on Tuesday afternoon, at Closter Reformed Church.

CARTER.—In Bushwick Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, Jan. 18, 1914, Herbert De Wayne Carter of No. 12 St. Andrew's Place, Yonkers, N. Y., in his 54th year. Funeral services at the Park Hill Reformed Church, Yonkers, N. Y., Tuesday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment Watertown, N. Y., on Wednesday, Jan. 21.

CHRIST.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Jan. 18, Elizabeth Christ, beloved mother of Anna, Louise, and Emil, in her 68th year. Funeral from her residence, 20 East 120th St., on Tuesday, 10 A. M.

DANTO.—On Sunday, Jan. 18, 1914, Simon, husband of the late Annie. Father of Joseph, David, Harry, Abe, Benjamin, Dora, Fannie, Hattie and Sarah. Funeral services at his late residence, 113 Walton St., Brooklyn, Monday, at 1:00 P. M. Interment Washington Cemetery.

DAY.—At St. Augustine, Fla., Thursday, Jan. 15, Frank A. Day of Boston, in his 62d year. Funeral services Tuesday, Jan. 20, Eliot Church, Newton, at 2 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

DEIKE.—On Saturday, Jan. 17, 1914, at 3:30 A. M., Henry, beloved husband of Meta C. Deike, (nee Tietjen,) in his 56th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral service on Monday, 19th inst., at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 752 Kelly St., Bronx. Interment at convenience of the family.

DRAKE.—Charles F. Drake, second son of David Drake and Harriet Aymar, Jan. 16, Mercedes Hospital, Key West, Florida.

DUFF.—At Cos Cob, Conn., on Jan. 18, 1914, John Duff of the late firm of Palmer & Duff. Funeral services at his late residence on Wednesday, Jan. 21, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

FLYNN.—John. Funeral "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d., Monday, 10 o'clock, auspices Actors' Fund.

FOLGER.—On Sunday, Jan. 18, after a brief illness, Henry Clay Folger in the 81st year of his age. Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 20, at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 80 Quincy St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Interment at convenience of family.

FOX.—Members of the National Democratic Club are requested to assemble at the clubhouse, 617 5th Av., on Monday morning, Jan. 19, at 9:30 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our former President, Hon. John Fox. EDWARD F. O'DWYER, Pres. WILLIAM H. JASPER, Sec.

FOX.—At a special meeting of the Board of Managers of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum in the City of New York, held at No. 470 Madison Av., New York City, on Friday, Jan. 16, 1914, the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That it is with profound regret that we have received the announcement of the death of our valued associate, Mr. John Fox, and we desire to place on record our sense of loss and our appreciation of the very great service Mr. Fox has rendered to the charitable cause in which the members of this board are engaged.

"For over ten years Mr. Fox has been a member of the Board of Managers of the Asylum, serving on the Committees of Building and Repairs and Supplies, the Committees of Admission and Binding and the Auditing Committee; and he has been assiduous and untiring in the performance of the duties of those positions; he has been regular in attendance at the meetings of the board to give his advice and assistance in its work; he has been prompt and efficient in the discharge of every duty laid upon him; the welfare of the helpless orphans in our asylum has been his constant care; he was faithful, helpful, and conscientious in all he undertook; and his memory will long be cherished, not only in this institution, but in the wider fields of activity in which he was a devoted participant.

"Resolved, That these resolutions be signed by the President and the Secretary of this board, be published in the press, and, suitably engrossed, be sent to the family of our late associate.

JOHN CARDINAL FARLEY, President.
FORBES J. HENNESSY, Secretary.

GLOECKNER.—Suddenly of pneumonia Jan. 17, 1914, at her late residence, 263 West 153d St., Josephine Hinchman, beloved wife of George Gloeckner and daughter of the late Egbert and Mary J. Gale. Funeral services at St. Agnes' Chapel, 121 West 91st St., Tuesday, 11 A. M. Elizabeth, N. J., papers please copy.

CRAIG.—Florence Augusta, widow of Prof. John Craig of Cornell University, on Jan. 17, at 105 East 19th St. Funeral Monday morning, 11 o'clock, from her late residence.

HULSART.—At Baldwin, L. I., Jan. 17, Rev. R. S. Hulsart, in his 83d year. Funeral services at the Methodist Portestant Church, Baldwin, Tuesday, Jan. 20, 1 o'clock.

JAYNE.—At Madison, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 18, 1914, Annie Jayne of Orange, N. J., in her 65th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KIMBALL.—Suddenly on Saturday, Jan. 17, William C., son of the late Jefferson and Mary G. Kimball, in the 66th year of his age. Funeral private, Tuesday, Jan. 20, at 1:30 P. M., from his late residence, 128 Central Park South.

LAMB.—On Jan. 17, Dr. Joseph T., father of Rev. Francis J. and Rev. Charles V. Lamb of the Society of Jesus, and of Mary A. and Edward M. Lamb. Funeral mass at St. Francis Xavier's Church, West 16th St., Tuesday, Jan. 20, at 10 o'clock. Interment Poughkeepsie.

MARTIN.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Jan. 16, 1914, Mary A., widow of Edward Martin, aged 73 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 241 South 6th Av., Mount Vernon, on Monday at 10:30 A. M.

MORRISON.—At Dunwoodie Heights, Yonkers, on Friday, Jan. 16, Annah M. Morrison, (nee Haskill,) wife of Charles A. Morrison. Funeral services Monday, Jan. 19, at 8 P. M., at the Nepperhan Avenue Baptist Church, Yonkers. Interment Saratoga.

PEMBLETON.—At St. Petersburg, Fla., Milton, beloved husband of Addie M. Pembleton. Funeral Central Valley, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1914.

PEPIN.—Suddenly, in New York, Jan. 18, Mrs. Caroline Sherman Pepin, widow of Ferdinand Philip Pepin, and daughter of Robert Bolen and Marion Whiton Thompson. Notice of funeral later.

ROBBINS.—At Syosset, L. I., seventh day, first, seventeenth, nineteen fourteen, Roland T. Robbins, in his 71st year. Funeral services on the third day, first, twentieth, at 2 P. M. at Jericho Friends Meeting House.

RUSSELL.—At Jersey City, on Jan. 17, Maria E., widow of Richard Russell, aged 72 years. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday evening, Jan. 20, at 8 o'clock, from her late residence, 14 Carlton Av., Jersey City Heights. Interment at Ghent, N. Y.

SHOPLAND.—On Saturday, Jan. 17, 1914, Olive Morgan, beloved wife of John C. Shopland and mother of Richard, Charles, Estelle, and Ida. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William F. Mueller, No. 174 Dean St., Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 19, at 8 P. M. Scranton and Honesdale (Penn.) papers please copy.

SLAUGHTER.—Republic Lodge, No. 690, F. & A. M.: Brethren, you are requested to attend the funeral service over our late brother, Alexander F. Slaughter, at 69 East 125th St., Monday, Jan. 19, at 8 o'clock P. M. James B. Wilson, Master; Chas. W. Seguine, Secretary.

SMALLWOOD.—Thomas, Sr., age 82 years, at his late residence, 45 Kingston Av. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his son, Thomas Smallwood, Jr., 657 Park Place, Brooklyn, Monday evening, Jan. 19, at 8 o'clock.

STEINAM.—After a short illness, Abraham Steinam, beloved husband of Mathilda, in the 76th year of his age. Funeral at his late residence, 39 West 72d St., Monday, Jan. 19, at 9:30 A. M.

STEINAM.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Hebrew Technical Institute, held immediately upon learning the sad tidings of the death of our revered Vice-President, ABRAHAM STEINAM, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS an all-wise Providence has taken from us, in the fullness of years but yet in the unimpaired strength of his powers, Abraham Steinam, whose name has been linked with the Hebrew Technical Institute almost from its inception, and

WHEREAS Abraham Steinam served this Institute with unceasing loyalty, with whole-hearted devotion, with rare singleness of purpose as Director for the past twenty-five years and as Vice-President for over ten years, and

WHEREAS the Hebrew Technical Institute owes so very much to his wise counsel, his indefatigable energy, his munificent gift of the Steinam Building, erected as a tender memorial to his only son, and

WHEREAS the life of Abraham Steinam was a blessing not only to the Institute he loved and served so loyally and so well, but, by reason of his sterling integrity, his strong and virile manhood, his indomitable courage and perseverance, his fine and far-seeing judgment, a blessing likewise to the entire community,

BE IT RESOLVED that in the death of Abraham Steinam the Hebrew Technical Institute has lost one of its staunchest supporters and wisest counselors, the Jewish community a fine type of those members of our faith who came over in the early fifties and established a high record for the Jewish name, the City a merchant prince known and trusted and honored for his upright and honorable career. Abraham Steinam's life was rich in years but richer still in its vast achievements. Measured by every standard, material, moral, philanthropic, he rose to the full height of a truly successful man. Faithful to every duty, loyal to every pledge, consecrated to high purposes, his life is a proud heritage to those he left behind. The Hebrew Technical Institute will ever vie with his family in holding his sacred memory in loving esteem and in high reverence.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we tender to the family of the deceased our heartfelt condolence and that we express the hope that our all-merciful Father grant them strength to bear this burden with resignation and that He send them His comforting angel to solace them in this dark hour of their sorrow.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Board attend in a body the funeral services of the deceased, that these resolutions be published in the Press and that an engrossed copy be sent to the family of the deceased as a feeble token of our affection and gratitude.

JOS. L. BUTTENWIESER, President.
EUGENE E. SPIEGELBERG, Secretary.

SUSSWEIN.—On Friday, Jan. 16, 1914, at 4 A. M., Rosa Herrmann Susswein, after a short illness. Funeral services will be held Sunday, Jan. 18, at 4 P. M., at her late residence, 230 East 15th St. Interment private.

TENNEY.—Suddenly on Sunday, Jan. 18, 1914, at his residence, 102 West 80th St., Walter H. Tenney, aged 67 years. Interment at Boston, Mass.

TODD.—At the residence of her grandfather, Louise Fisler Todd, infant daughter of Walter M. and Dorothy F. Todd. Funeral service from the residence of Mr. Arthur B. Fisler, 50 Morningside Av. East, Monday, Jan. 19, at 2 o'clock. Interment private. Long Island and Philadelphia papers please copy.

WILSON.—On Thursday, Jan. 15, 1914, at his residence, 324 West 51st St., Alexander Wilson, husband of Elizabeth Jane Maccabe and father of Catherine Alice Bell Wilson. Relatives, friends, and members of New York Scottish Society are invited to attend the funeral services at the Central Presbyterian Church, 57th St., between Broadway and 7th Av., on Monday, Jan. 19, at 10 A. M.

ARNDT.—Edwin, 600 West 141st St., Jan. 17, aged 2. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

BATY.—Nettie E., 72 Christopher St., Jan. 17.

BENJAMIN.—Emanuel, Jan. 17. Funeral 1,227 Lexington Av., to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.

BENNETT.—Elizabeth, 410 2d Av., Jan. 16. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

BRADY.—John T., 821 9th Av., Jan. 16. Funeral service to-day.

BURKE.—Mary, 342 East 93d St., Jan. 17. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

CARROLL.—Lawrence A., 2,506 De Voe Terrace, Bronx, Jan. 17. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

CARROLL.—Sarah, Jan. 17, aged 85. Funeral 171 8th Av., Jan. 21, 10 A. M.

FOLEY.—Sarah, Jan. 17. Funeral 2,748 Broadway, to-day, 9:15 A. M.

FRANKLIN.—Sabina, 500 Manhattan Av., Jan. 16.

FRIEDMAN.—Rose, 2 West 101st St., Jan. 17.

HANNA.—Susie A., 2,049 7th Av., Jan. 16. Funeral service to-day.

MALONEY.—James, 114 West 104th St., Jan. 17. Funeral to-morrow.

MARTIN.—John, 1,076 Brook Av., Jan. 15. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

Died.

MOONEY.—John P., 452 West 164th St., Jan. 16.

MULGREW.—James, 113 East 102d St., Jan. 16. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

ORBEN.—Mae C., 130 West 78th St., Jan. 17. Funeral private.

ROSS.—Margaret, Jan. 16, aged 70. Funeral 171 8th Av.

RYAN.—Mem E., 9 West 106th St., Jan. 17. Funeral service to-day.

SCHULTZ.—Lena, 156 East 118th St., Jan. 17. Funeral to-day, noon.

SCOTT.—Marion E., 1,302 2d Av., Jan. 17. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

WEINER.—Charles, 2,508 Arthur Av., Bronx, Jan. 16.

WESTON.—Mary, 1,080 Tinton Av., Bronx, Jan. 16. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

WHELAN.—Michael, 501 West 55th St., Jan. 17, aged 79.

WITKOWSKI.—Dora M., Jan. 16. Funeral 126 West 116th St., to-day, 10 A. M.

ZUNSER.—Jacob, 248 West 112th St., Jan. 17.

Brooklyn.

BIRKENKOPF.—Theresia, 908 Lafayette Av., Jan. 16, aged 82. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

CASEY.—John J., 2,905 Tilden Av., Jan. 16, aged 36. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CONDON.—Margaret, 142 Atlantic Av., Jan. 17. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

DENZER.—Madeline, 277 Saratoga Av., Jan. 17, aged 4. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FOLEY.—Daniel C., 302 Jay St., Jan. 17. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GALLE.—Frank, Coney Island Hospital, Jan. 16, aged 51.

GORDON.—Harry, 778 Monroe St., Jan. 17. Funeral service to-day.

HARTMAN.—Charles, Kings County Hospital, Jan. 16, aged 34. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HASSETT.—Mary A., Avenue V, Bergen Beach, Jan. 17. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

HUGHES.—Edward, 60 South 8th St., Jan. 16. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

LADLEY.—Margaret C., 92 Adams St., Jan. 17.

McCREA.—Alicia, 301 Tompkins Av., Jan. 17.

MAHON.—Patrick, 227 North 7th St., Jan. 17. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

MEARS.—Herbert G., 2,241 Homecrest Av., Jan. 16, aged 53. Funeral service to-day.

MELDRUM.—Robert, 145 Willow St., Jan. 17, aged 92. Funeral service to-day.

MERTZ.—Josephina, 765 St. John's Place, Jan. 17. Funeral notice later.

O'ROURKE.—Catherine, 140 Rodney St., Jan. 16, aged 50. Funeral to-day.

PHILLIPS.—Joseph, 280 Woodbine St., Jan. 17, aged 58. Funeral to-morrow.

ROCKWOOD.—Jane D., 264 Clifton Place, Jan. 17, aged 71. Funeral private.

STRICKER.—Franziska, 1,378 Putnam Av., Jan. 16, aged 80. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

WATSON.—Thomas J., 617 Putnam Av., Jan. 17, aged 71.

WEISBROD.—John, 408 Menahan St., Jan. 17, aged 55. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BLACKFORD.—Mary M., Newark, Jan. 16. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

LADENBERGER.—Maria, Newark, Jan. 16, aged 77.

McGOVERN.—Helen, Newark, Jan. 16, aged 3.

MILLER.—Catherine, 29 Winans Av., Newark, Jan. 17.

PALLAK.—Rose, Newark, Jan. 16, aged 26.

RENZ.—John, 716 South 18th St., Newark, Jan. 17. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

ROGERS.—William H., 42 South St., Jersey City, Jan. 17, aged 75.

SNYDER.—Albert G., Newark, Jan. 16, aged 1.

TIMM.—Bertha, 1,201 Washington St., Hoboken, Jan. 17. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

Long Island.

COLLINS.—Jane, Morris Park, Jan. 16. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

HIGBIE.—Stephen, Rockaway Beach, Jan. 16, aged 38.

MAHER.—John F., Glendale, Jan. 16. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

PHILLIPS.—John T., Richmond Hill, Jan. 16, aged 87. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Westchester County.

GUION.—Lily A., Mount Vernon, Jan. 17, aged 70. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

LAFETRA.—Sarah W. H., 218 South 10th Av., Mount Vernon, Jan. 17. Funeral to-day.

THOMPSON.—Alexander, Tuckahoe, Jan. 17, aged 49.

TUCKER.—Anna M., Yonkers, Jan. 17. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

In Memoriam.

ORR.—Mrs. Louisa Henry Orr,
born Dublin, Ireland, 1842.
Entered into rest,
January 19, 1912, Bronx, N. Y.
In
Memory,
Lives

ALLEN.—Elizabeth, mass, Sacred Heart Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

BOTTSTEIN.—Frederick O., in memory of; died Jan. 19, 1905.

COHEN.—Morris W., in memory of; died Jan. 19, 1913.

DIETZ.—Catherine J., in memory of; died Jan. 19, 1913.

HERTZ.—Frances, unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, Jan. 25, 3 P. M.

HUNT.—Albert E., in memory of; died Jan. 19, 1912.

KELLY.—Catherine, in memory of; died Jan. 20, 1913.

KENNEDY.—Mary E., mass, Our Lady of Good Counsel Church, to-morrow, 9 A. M.

LUNNEY.—Mary, mass, St. Antoninus's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

MANNES.—Natalie, in memory of; died Jan. 19, 1912.

O'BERRY.—R. King, in memory of; died Jan. 19, 1912.

ORR.—Louisa H., in memory of; died Jan. 19, 1912.

ROSENBLUTH.—Albert, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Jan. 25, 10:30 A. M.

SCANTLEBURY.—Woodman F., in memory of; died Jan. 19, 1907.

SCHLOSSER.—Louisa, unveiling monument, Salem Field Cemetery, Jan. 25, 2:30 P. M.

SIMPSON.—Archibald, in memory of; died Jan. 19, 1909.

SPILLANE. — Samuel, mass, St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 7:30 A. M.

VAN DEUSEN.—Harold N., in memory of; died Jan. 19, 1909.

UNDERTAKERS.

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EXTRA

Later returns on the biggest LOVE-LAUGH of the winter, William Elliott's presentation of

KITTY MacKAY

make its election to Comedy Supremacy in Manhatan UNANIMOUS!!

Yesterday (Sun., Jan. 18,) LOUIS V. De FOE wrote in The N. Y. World:

"To make the acquaintance of Kitty MacKay and her adorably matter-of-fact friend, Mag Duncan, is a joy which playgoers, however surfeited and sophisticated, cannot afford to neglect. From a tangle of twelve productions, all crowded within the same number of nights, at least one set of vivid and pleasant impressions survives * * * the quaintness, freshness and genuine humor of Mrs. Catherine Chisholm Cushing's comedy, at the Comedy Theatre. Mrs. Cushing strikes a rich vein of humor, which she handles with complete success."

EXTRA
Comedy Theatre

BASEBALL WAR CONTINUES--BOXING--ATHLETICS--YACHTING--TRAPSHOOTING--GOLF

FEDERAL LEAGUE LOSING GROUND

Failure to Tempt Major League Players a Serious Blow to Outlaws.

Happenings of the past week have put an entirely different complexion on the situation in the Federal League. The fact that a dozen or more major league players, who were claimed by the Federals, signed with the clubs to whom they belong was a hard blow to the insurgents, and showed that they have been fooled by the insincere promises of many of the players to whom they tendered contracts. There has been a general rush of players to sign contracts with all the major league organizations just as soon as the majority of the demands of the Players' Fraternity were granted by the National Commission.

Internal dissension has already cropped up in the ranks of the outlaws. It was found that the various club owners were after the same players, and the meeting in Chicago Saturday was for the purpose of each owner showing just what players had been signed. The show-down was disappointing because at the time the Federals were meeting it became known that several of the players they figured on had really signed up with the regular clubs.

Joe Tinker, the Brooklyn jumper, sent forth a wrong impression last week which did the league no good. He made extravagant statements about numerous major league players who had been signed. He stated that he, with Miner Brown of St. Louis and Otto Knabe of Baltimore, had corralled a number of players and expected to distribute the star players among the three clubs, so as to equalize the playing strength of the clubs. This was all news to the club owners and when they met on Saturday it was found that there were no stars to distribute.

Major league officials admit that the Federal League might have a chance in Chicago, as the North Side is a city in itself and could support a major league club. Charles Weeghman, owner of the Chicago Club, is a popular man in the North Side of Chicago and his personality would go a great way in helping to establish a club. But Weeghman has become tired of the promises of the other club owners in regard to their clubs and states that unless they show something more substantial than the big money talk they have been giving out, he will not stick with the league. He realizes that the Federals must show baseball of major league calibre to compete with organized ball, but up to the present time the promises of the various club owners in regard to raiding major league players have not been realized.

Arthur Irwin, business manager and scout of the Yankees, says that he thinks it would be a good plan if the major leagues restricted the number of reserved players after each season. Irwin points out that in the early days of the National League, each club was allowed to reserve only five players for the following season. Of course, the best five players were reserved and then there was a scramble among the other clubs to land the other players, who were practically free agents.

Scout Irwin does not believe in cutting down the reserve list to five, but if it was cut down to fifteen or twenty, he believes that the weaker clubs would have a better chance of getting some of the surplus baseball talent and thus strengthen their clubs. Irwin believes that the result would be strong teams and a better pennant race. In reply to Irwin's argument, however, baseball men who have discussed it with him point out that the result would be that the most prosperous clubs would still be able to buy in the most desirable players.

Vice President Edward McKeever of the Brooklyn Club says that the statement of President Ebbets, which was sent out from Chicago, to the effect that all the Brooklyn players had signed for next season, was not exactly true. He expects, however, that every player on the club's roster will be in line during the present week. Silent John Hummel has not signed yet, but is coming to Brooklyn to talk business on Tuesday. So is Catcher Bill Fisher, who has been tempted by the Federals. The club is worrying some about Clarence Kraft, the sensational first baseman Brooklyn got from the New Orleans club. He has not signed yet. Manager Robinson has been scooting around the country trying to locate Carlisle Smith, the Dodger third baseman, but he has not been able to find him. Smith is needed badly by Brooklyn, and the club expects to find his whereabouts this week, and get him to sign a contract.

President Joseph Lannin of the Boston Red Sox has come out strong against the new scheme of drafting players which has been suggested by President Ebbets of Brooklyn. Mr. Ebbets submitted his plan to the National League, and copies have just been sent to all the American League clubs. President Lannin's objection is the first which has been brought up against the scheme, but it is stated that other American League club owners are of the same opinion as Mr. Lannin. The Red Sox owner states that if the plan is carried out it will mean that the weaker clubs of the leagues will get the first pick of the drafted players. Mr. Lannin also says that the International League and the American Association are responsible for the Federal League movement on account of their ambition to become major leagues.

Charlie Carr's Baseball Training School has opened at San Antonio, Texas, with several promising players from Michigan, New York and Minnesota in attendance. At the opening exercises, Mr. Carr outlined the plans of the training school. He stated that it was his object to turn out real baseball players, and in order to do this, he said that he must have the "real goods" to work on. Each recruit is put through a rigid physical examination and is thoroughly examined in his knowledge of baseball before he can matriculate as a student. The actual work at the school will begin this week. Three baseball diamonds have been put into shape. Carr already has as instructors Jean Dubuc, the Detroit pitcher, and Owen Bush, the Tiger shortstop. He also has Otto Williams of Kasas City and Criger, the old Yankee catcher.

Trouble for organized baseball has been threatened by the Western League. They plan to test in the courts the validity of the rule of baseball which restrains a club from invading the territory of another club, within a five-mile radius. The league wants to transfer the Wichita Club to Kansas City, where the American Association has a club. The Western Leaguers anticipate objection from the American Association, but maintain that the courts will hold the five-mile limit rule a monopoly in restraint of trade.

DUNCAN LEADS GOLFERS.

Stroke Analysis Gives British Professional an Average of 75 4.

In a stroke analysis of the leading English and American professional golfers for the season of 1913, George Duncan leads, with an average of 75.4. Seven prominent tournaments were selected as the basis of the summary, including the American, English, French and Belgian championships. Duncan played in five tourneys for a total of 10 rounds and 754 strokes. Edward Ray was second, with three tournaments for a total of 761 strokes in 10 rounds for an average of 76.1.

J. H. Taylor is rated third, with an average of 76.6 for five tournaments of 14 rounds and 1,073 strokes. James Braid averaged 76.8 in five tournaments, totaling 1,075 strokes in 14 rounds. Harry Vardon required 769 strokes in four tournaments of 10 rounds for an average of 76.9. J. J. McDermott in the English and American open championships took 622 strokes in 8 rounds, giving him an average of 77.8.

WOOD STRIKE-OUT KING.

Boston Pitcher Excelled Walter Johnson in Fanning Opponents.

Joe Wood of the Red Sox did not have as good a season last year as he had in 1912, but, nevertheless, "Smoky Joe" ended the campaign with more strike-outs to his credit than any other hurler in the younger organization, Walter Johnson not excepted. On fifty-four occasions last season American League pitchers fanned nine or more men in games, Wood having six such performances to his credit, Johnson five, Plank four, Falkenberg four, Gregg three, Scott three, Bedient three, Groom two, Boehling two, Bender two, Hall of Detroit two, Mitchell of Cleveland two, O'Brien two, and a number of others, too numerous to mention, one.

Had Walter Johnson not been such a wonderful relief artist he would have claimed just as many strike-out feats as Wood. On July 25, going to Tom Hughes's relief, the Idaho phenom in eleven and a third innings fanned sixteen of the Browns. Before Johnson entered the game, which lasted fifteen innings, Engel and Hughes had retired four men on strikes, making a total for the combat of twenty. This was the greatest number of men struck out in an American League contest last season, but it should be remembered that this game lasted fifteen innings.

The 1913 strike-out record for a nine-inning game was made by "Death Valley Jim" Scott of the White Sox against the St. Louis Browns on June 22. Then fifteen of the Missourians took the strike-out count, but they won the game, nevertheless, the score being 2 to 0. Scott not only was the lone American Leaguer last year to breeze fifteen men—he also was the only person who whiffed fourteen athletes. The Browns were Scott's victims when he set down fourteen men on strikes, the date being Sept. 27. This time Scott landed his game.

Pitchers credited with fanning twelve men in games last season were Groom of Washington, on June 3, against St. Louis; Plank of Philadelphia, on April 30, against Washington; O'Brien of Boston, on April 25, against Washington, and Mitchell of Cleveland, on July 25, against New York. O'Brien and Plank lost the games in which they struck out a dozen men—Groom and Mitchell won theirs.

Pitchers who struck out eleven men were Johnson and Ayres of Washington, Plank of Philadelphia, Comstock of Detroit, Mitchell of Cleveland, and Wood, Hall, Foster, and Bedient of Boston. The American League games of 1913 in which eleven or more men were retired on strikes are enumerated below:

Twenty Strike-outs—Engel, Hughes, and Johnson of Washington, against St. Louis. (15 innings.)

Fifteen Strike-outs—Scott of Chicago, against St. Louis.

Fourteen Strike-outs—Scott of Chicago, against St. Louis.

Twelve Strike-outs—O'Brien of Boston, against Washington. Plank of Philadelphia, against Washington. Groom of Washington, against St. Louis. Mitchell of Cleveland, against New York. (13 innings.)

Eleven Strike-outs—Wood, Hall, and Foster of Boston, against Philadelphia. Wood-Bedient of Boston, against New York. Mitchell of Cleveland, against St. Louis. (11 innings.) Plank of Philadelphia, against St. Louis. Comstock of Detroit, against St. Louis. Johnson of Washington, against Chicago. Ayres of Washington, against Philadelphia.

EARLY DEATH FOR "FEDS."

Ban Johnson Says Independents Will Expire Before End of Week.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 18.—"The Federal League is dead right now," said President C. W. Murphy of the Cubs, discussing the independents to-night.

"If the Federal League didn't expire Saturday night it will die before the week end," was Ban Johnson's contribution to the discussion.

When asked about the matter, Charles H. Weeghman, owner of the Chicago franchise and alleged "angel" of the organization, said:

"My answer is that I signed up two men at midnight Saturday who are the greatest stars of the game. The Federal League has twenty-nine major leaguers under contract right now, exclusive of two other men with whom I am dickering and whom I expect to land within a day or two. The other clubs are after ten other men, so that all easily will live up to our agreement to secure five stars apiece."

When asked to name the men he referred to Weeghman declined, urging it was against the league rules. The only hint as to their identity he gave was that both men are infielders. He would not say which league they formerly played in, but promised to announce the names to-morrow afternoon if he could secure President Gilmore's permission.

Weeghman incidentally announced that Ty Cobb had refused to sign a Federal League contract. Ty declared he was under contract to Detroit and thanked Weeghman profusely for his offer, which was $75,000 for five years, the first season's pay to be given in advance.

FEDERALS CONTINUE RAID.

President Gilmore Says Two More National Stars Have Been Signed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—The Federal League continued its raid on the preserves of organized baseball to-day, it was announced by President Gilmore. Two "stars" of the Nationals, he said, had been signed for Chicago in the new organization, but in accordance with a statement issued after the meeting of yesterday their names were not announced.

The crucial meeting had left the Federals stronger than ever, Gilmore said. The circuit had stood the test imposed by Charles Weeghman and W. M. Walker, the Chicago capitalists whose good will was considered essential, and the league President declared the position of the organization was good enough now to satisfy anybody.

The forces of organized ball who held a secret meeting here yesterday declined to give out anything that took place at it. President Johnson, of the American League, officially denied that the St. Louis Americans had been offered to Weeghman as an inducement to him to refrain from attacking the major leagues.

J. C. McGill, whose purchase of the Indianapolis Association Club was announced yesterday, left for the Indiana capital to-night to begin work at once, he said, on building a first-class team. Asked whether any information regarding the prospects of the Federals had caused him to conclude the negotiations, McGill said he knew nothing about the Federals and expected to give them a battle by putting the best team possible in the field.

Pitcher McHale Signs Contract.

The signed contract of Pitcher Marty McHale has reached the office of the New York Americans, closely following those of Ray Caldwell and Ray Keating, two other members of the staff whom Manager Chance regards as regulars. McHale is one of the seven players named by Chance to report at Hot Springs to Coach Tom Daly on Feb. 15 for two weeks of preliminary training before the other Yankee players at Houston on March 1. McHale showed great promise as a Yankee during the latter part of last season after being purchased from Jersey City by Owner Frank J. Farrell. As a member of the tailend Skeeters McHale won ten games and lost nine before coming to the Yanks. As a member of the New York team he pitched seven games and won four. This is his second chance in the American League, having played with the Boston team two years ago. He is only 24 fours old, stands six feet in height and weighs 182 pounds.

N. Y. A. C. Oarsmen to Dance.

The oarsmen of the New York Athletic Club will hold their second annual dance in the large ballroom of the Hotel Plaza on Friday evening, and a large number of the athletes' friends will be present. The patrons and patronesses, many of whom will be present, are as follows: Mr. and Mrs. J. Van Antwerp Cattus, Mrs. A. D. Clarke, George J. M. Corbett, Mr. and Mrs. James Cremins, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Davis, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Dooley, Eugene J. Giannini, Mr. and Mrs. James A. McKenna, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Niewenhous, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Page, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Pond, Mrs. Waldo Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil P. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Sullivan, Col. Robert M. Thompson, and Mr. and Mrs. Bartow S. Weeks. The committee in charge is as follows: H. S. Babcock, R. J. Clarke, T. W. Dooley, J. A. Mahlstedt, J. A. McKenna, Jr., J. P. McKenna, M. W. Niewenhous, and C. E. Cabot.

COLLEGE ATHLETIC GOVERNORS MEET

Changes in Constitution of I. C. A. A. A. A. Decided On for Ratification at Annual Meeting.

Radical changes are to be made in the constitution of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America, better known as the I. C. A. A. A. A., if the plans which were discussed by the Executive Committee at its annual mid-year meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday are adopted by the annual convention of the association next month. What the changes are or what phases of the activities of the association they will affect the members of the Executive Committee would not say, and no definite announcement will be made until the end of the present month by Gustavus T. Kirby, a member of the Graduate Advisory Board of the association.

By the constitution of the association all amendments to the constitution must be presented at least thirty days before the annual meeting of all the members. The proposed amendments and others which will be presented by the Graduate Advisory Board will be announced within the thirty-day period, and in plenty of time to permit them to be considered fully by the delegates to the convention. One of the amendments which will come up for action at the meeting is that concerning the hammer throw. Last year it was proposed that the length of the handle of the present hammer be shortened, and the weight increased so that in its flights the danger to spectators would be minimized.

Whether the Executive Committee took a vote on the place for holding the annual championships in May was not made known. Pennsylvania is going to make a strong bid for the honors, but it is probable that the Executive Committee will let the delegates settle among themselves whether the meet will take place in Philadelphia, Syracuse, or Cambridge, all of which are expected to put in bids.

It was announced that the Columbia University annual indoor games, which in the last few years, have been becoming more and more to the indoor college season what the Pennsylvania relay championships are to the outdoor, will be held on March 6, probably at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory.

The members of the Executive Committee who were present were W. W. Frazer, Pennsylvania, President; E. C. Dennison, Michigan, and L. M. Stone, Dartmouth, Vice Presidents; K. M. Duncan, New York University, Secretary; R. F. Griffen, Columbia, Treasurer; A. McAndrew, Yale; Walter Tufts, Harvard; D. P. Beardsley, Cornell; Thomas McMillan, Princeton, and Gustavus T. Kirby, Columbia, of the Graduate Advisory Committee.

NO JOINT COMPETITION.

President Lill Says Amateurs and "Pros" Must Keep Apart.

The official attitude of the Amateur Athletic Union in reference to the proposal that amateur and professional be permitted to compete in track and field competition under special sanction is explained by Alfred J. Lill, President of the union, as follows:

"The success of the Amateur Athletic Union and its steady growth for the past twenty-five years can be attributed, for the most part, to the strict adherence to the policy of segregating the amateur from the professional athlete. The idea could only originate in the minds of those who seek something for nothing, and in connection with this matter, it is evident that the amateur athlete has never had anything, and can never have anything, gained by competing with a professional. The aims and purposes of each are at distinct variances with each other. The amateur competes through a pure love of the game, and the honors that naturally accrue to him by reason of his successes, while the primary object of the professional, on the other hand, is the acquirement of money through his professional talents. How any one can reconcile these two attitudes is beyond my comprehension, and the status of the two fields of athletics at the present time is sufficient proof of the strength of their relative positions.

"The only motives that could be presented that would justify competition between amateur and professional athletes would be a desire for honors on the one hand and money on the other, and this could never be countenanced by the Amateur Athletic Union without repudiating the very principles of the organization. Never, under any circumstances, could the Amateur Athletic Union be justified in giving its sanction or approval to any athletic feature where money would be held out as an inducement in the form of a prize."

FULL SCORES AT LARCHMONT

Several Ties Mark Work of Amateurs at the Traps.

By reason of the almost ideal weather conditions yesterday full scores were plentiful at the Larchmont Yacht Club traps. Out of a total of nine matches the winners of six returned full scores, and several ties were shot off to determine to whom the prizes should go.

A. L. Burns was in excellent form. Shooting with a handicap of three he won five of the nine matches. In the shoot for the first take home trophy he tied W. E. Ferguson and O. C. Hoyt, and he won the prize in the shoot-off. His other wins were the second take-home trophy with a full score of 25; the 125-bird handicap, breaking all but one of his 125 blue rocks, and the leg for the Accumulation Cup, killing the possible 50 on his handicap of 6, D. F. McMahon being the runner-up with 49 breaks.

Much enthusiasm was shown when "Danny" McMahon, with a total of 135, defeated R. L. Spotts in the 150-bird high gun match. For eight consecutive weeks—since the opening of the season on Nov. 23, 1913—Champion Spotts has won the high gun bar, but he lost yesterday by just one bird.

McMahon also won the 10-bird scratch contest with a full score. R. L. Spotts captured the 15-bird scratch prize and H. H. Duden won the leg for the Visitors' Cup. T. J. McCahill broke 25 straight in his 50-bird match.

Five Matches at Manhasset Traps.

Nine men faced the traps at the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club yesterday, completing five matches. In the shoot for the Dupont Cup, D. Roesler and J. W. Alker tied with scores of 24, and in the shoot-off Roesler was the winner. He also won the leg for the monthly cup with the same score and a handicap of 4. In the shoot for the yearly cup at 25 "birds," Roesler won the leg with a full score, H. L. Hoyt, Jr., being the runner-up with 24 breaks. H. L. Hoyt, Jr., proved the winner of the 15 "bird" scratch contest with 13 as his total, Tracy H. Lewis and D. Roesler tying for second place, with 12 apiece.

Donovan in Shooting Form.

Honors were even at the New Rochelle Yacht Club traps yesterday, and some good scores were returned by the fifteen men that competed for the regular prizes. J. P. Donovan won the legs for both the Accumulation and the Dupont trophies, the first named after a shoot-off with Dr. G. H. Martin, B. Krauss, C. A. Marsland, and C. P. Moore, and the Dupont match, which was a distance handicap contest, with a score of 20 from nineteen yards. George P. Granbery captured the fifteen "bird" scratch prize and B. R. Stoddard took the ten "bird" prize. The trophy shoots at twenty-five "birds" each were won by Dr. Martin and C. A. Marsland, respectively.

Parkinson Re-elected Commodore.

Special to The New York Times.

BAYSIDE, L. I., Jan. 18.—William Parkinson was to-day re-elected Commodore of the Little Neck Bay Yacht Club. The other officers elected were Alfred Brudi, Vice Commodore; Herman H. Kimmel, Rear Commodore; Oscar Engel, Jr., Treasurer, and Cyril F. Arrindell, Secretary. The club, which is one of the youngest in the district of the Long Island Sound associations, will have a good fleet in the waters next season. At the annual meeting twenty members stated that they would add to the fleet of the club.

COSTELLO LEADS HARRIERS.

Bronx Church House Athlete Wins St. Anselm's Road Race.

Two road races were held by the St. Anselm's Athletic Club yesterday, both of which attracted good fields. In the three-and-three-quarters-mile run J. Costello of the Bronx Church House distanced the other runners, while Gianokopolas of the Greek-American A. C. scored an easy victory in the nine-mile event. In the latter William Rozett and Harvey Parkinson started in preparation for the Sea Gate marathon race.

Costello set out a hot pace in the short distance event and maintained a safe lead throughout. During the second half of the journey he was challenged by M. Collins of the New Settlement A. C., but the latter was unable to catch the leader. M. Greenberg of the Sheridan A. C. was a good third.

The field for the nine-mile race was composed of fast men, and during the early stages of the contest furnished a lively competition between Gianokopolas, J. Maier, Bronx Church House; W. Rozett, and Eddie Jordan, Xavier A. A. In the final struggle the Greek athlete showed superior speed and won by a good margin. The order of finish:

Three and Three-Quarters-Miles Run.—J. Costello, Bronx Church House; M. Collins, Union Settlement A. C.; M. Greenberg, Sheridan A. C.; J. McGowan, St. Anselm's A. C.; W. Roth, St. Anselm's A. C.; J. Kelly, Holy Eucharist; T. O'Reilly, Broadway A. C.; D. Morrissey, Hudson Guild; C. Dittmar, St. Anselm's A. C.; R. Duane, Holy Cross Lyceum; D. Monoco, Ozanam A. A.; K. Mulinos, Greek-American A. C.; J. McDermott, Holy Cross Lyceum; W. Hannon, St. Anselm's A. C.; D. Hurley, St. Anselm's A. C.; P. McLaughlin, unattached; G. Dittmar, St. Anselm's A. C.; J. Dolan, Mohawk A. C.; C. Wager, St. Anselm's A. C.; J. McCabe, Glencoe A. C.; W. Sehippel, Ozanam A. C.; M. Dooley, unattached; J. Primohie, St. Anselm's A. C.

Nine-Mile Run.—Gianokopolas, Greek-American A. C.; J. Maier, Bronx Church House; W. Rozett, Irish-American A. C.; E. Jordan, Xavier A. A.; W. Downs, Xavier A. A.; S. Weiss, unattached; P. Schmidt, Mott Haven A. C.; H. Parkinson, Bradhurst F. C.; J. Clark, Xavier A. A.; H. Dittmar, St. Anselm's A. C.

A. I. Lemberg, wearing the colors of the Trinity Club, won the weekly road race yesterday of the Sheridan Athletic Club. Lemberg covered the course, approximately five miles, in 22 minutes 33 seconds, and finished a hundred yards ahead of P. Bloom, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, the second man. The order of finish of the first ten men follows: A. I. Lemberg, Trinity Club; P. Bloom, Rutgers Place Gymnasium; H. Harris, Sheridan A. C.; S. Baker, Sheridan A. C.; T. Fazio, Hoboken Turn Verein; R. Abrahans, Sheridan A. C.; R. Jacobson, Sheridan A. C.; R. Goodside, Sheridan A. C.; L. Ruben, Sheridan A. C., and L. Greenstein, Sheridan A. C.

Owing to the severity of the weather the weekly run of the Bronxdale Athletic Club was held over the short course, a distance of about four miles. There was a good turnout of hill and dale chasers, and H. Honohan of the New York A. C. led the field by fifty yards at the finish. The order of finish of the first ten follows:

H. Honohan, New York A. C.; W. Burkhard, Bronx Church House; S. Minkoff, unattached; R. Mannering, Raymond Lyceum; V. Vosen, Bronx Church House; D. Goldman, Bronxdale A. C.; F. Apuzzio, Cherry Field Club; J. Farrell, Bronxdale A. C.; J. Tallman, Raymond Lyceum; L. Wallace, Bronxdale A. C.

PLEA FOR ATHLETICS.

James E. Sullivan to Speak Before State Agricultural Society.

James E. Sullivan, President of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, will make a trip to Albany on Wednesday to speak before the New York State Agricultural Society in behalf of athletics at the various fairs which are held throughout the State under Calvin J. Huson, Commissioner of Agriculture.

It is said that the Commissioner is very much in favor of athletics along the lines which have been suggested to him and in its relation to the one hundred fairs which are held annually. It has been pointed out that a great success was achieved two years ago at Syracuse when an athletic carnival was held under Fair Association auspices at the Salt City, with John T. Norton as chief manager, and a similar state of affairs could be brought about all over the State with the aid of Commissioner Huson and his associates.

PELL WINS RACQUET TITLE.

Tuxedo Club Player Defeats Smith for Canadian Championship.

MONTREAL, Jan. 18.—C. C. Pell of the Tuxedo Club is the new Canadian champion at racquets. He won the honor by taking three straight games from H. Meredith Smith, the local player, on the courts of the Montreal Club. The American player had the games well in hand from start to finish and outplayed his opponent at almost all stages.

The match between the professionals, Hawes of the local club and Rogers of New York, was called off owing to an accident to Rogers. The score of the championship final:

C. C. Pell, Tuxedo Club, beat H. Meredith Smith, Montreal Racquet and Tennis Club, 15—10, 15—7, 15—5.

ICE YACHTS AT RED BANK.

New Member Captures First Race of Season on the Shrewsbury.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 18.—Six yachts of the Independent Yacht Club sailed the first race of the season on the North Shrewsbury River this afternoon. Henry Applegate, a new member of the club, won the six mile event over a triangular course, leading the second boat by 52 seconds at the finish, and sailing the distance in 17 minutes 3 seconds. All the yachts finished and no accident marred the race. Everett Asay's Streak was second. The race was for the Commodore's Cup and points on the Rodell Cup.

Only 8 seconds separated the P. D. Q. II. and Streak in the second point race. The P. D. Q. II., after trailing the Streak more than five of the six miles, passing her on the last leg. During the first leg Henry Applegate's Vim met with a mishap that prevented her from finishing. The limber mast split in two and the sail was badly torn. P. D. Q. II. sailed the six miles in 18 minutes 20 seconds and the Streak in 18 minutes 28 seconds. While Mark Haviland was sailing his yacht Brownie it was dismasted by a hard puff of wind and badly damaged.

The first race of the third class yachts of the North Shrewsbury Club, known as the Commodore's Race, will be sailed to-morrow afternoon. The starters will include the Imp, Tyro, Silver Heels, Gull, Kitty, and Wizard.

Owing to the unfavorable weather conditions of yesterday, when the prospect was bad for the ice carnival which was to have been held next Tuesday, it was postponed to a date which will be fixed to-morrow.

Columbia Leads at Basket Ball.

Columbia's basket ball five leads in the intercollegiate series, which is developing into one of the closest races for many years. Six teams are entered in the series, and to date seven games have been played, yet the greatest margin by which any team has won is six points. In three games Columbia has scored 53 points, as against 45 for its opponents. Yale, in two games, has rolled up 52 points, against 43 for its rivals. Dartmouth stands at the end of the list, with three defeats and no victories, with the total score 54 points against 65.

Every game, if the race continues as close, will have a direct bearing on the championship, and the two contests on the schedule for this week, Princeton versus Yale, at New York, on Tuesday night, and Princeton versus Pennsylvania, on Saturday, will go a long way toward determining the final standing of the Tiger and Pennsylvania fives. The standing:

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Columbia	3	0	1.000	Princeton	1	2	.333
Yale	2	0	1.000	Penn.	0	1	.000
Cornell	1	1	.500	Dartmouth	0	3	.000

Manhattan to Play Fordham.

Manhattan College and Fordham have settled upon Jan. 28 and the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory for their annual basket ball game. The indoor game was the means of bringing the two rivals together three years ago after a break in athletic relations lasting ten years. Manhattan has been a consistent winner since that time, but this year, with victories over Georgetown, Seton Hall, Brooklyn College, and West Point, Fordham's five feels confident of winning. A reception will follow the game.

EMPIRE A. C. WILL REOPEN THIS WEEK

Strong All-Star Card for First Show—Britton vs. Glover To-night.

The reopening of the Empire A. C. with an all-star show of three ten-round bouts, such as the old Empire A. C. featured at Manhattan Casino a year ago, will be the feature of the boxing programme in New York during the coming week. The club will conduct its shows at the New Star A. C., 107th Street and Lexington Avenue, and will resume its place as one of the big clubs of the city. Besides this week's show, the management has made arrangements for three more shows in which leading boxers will take part. The Garden A. C. will put on no shows this week, and the Fairmont A. C. will have no mid-week exhibitions.

The feature event of the Empire card will bring together Joe Shugrue of Jersey City and Johnny Dundee of New York, two of the most promising youngsters in the lightweight division. More than a year ago this pair came together at Madison Square Garden and put up a battle that bristled with action all the way. It ended with honors even. Dundee has not boxed in New York since last January, since which time he has made two transcontinental trips, fought a twenty-round draw with Featherweight Champion Johnny Kilbane, and later deserted the featherweight ranks. Shugrue has been coming along at a fast clip during the past year and one of his best bouts resulted in a victory over Leach Cross. He will probably outweigh Dundee by about five pounds, but the Italian figures his speed will offset this advantage.

The ten-round semi-final will bring together Joe Mandot of New Orleans and Johnny Lore of the west side. Mandot has appeared in New York only once, that being against a preliminary boxer at the Fairmont A. C. more than three years ago when he won in one round. He has been a top-notcher in the lightweight ranks for the past two years having boxed Ritchie, Wolgast, Rivers, Leach Cross and others of note. The opening ten-round bout will be between Cy Smith, the aggressive Hoboken lightweight, and Freddie Hass of the Bronx.

Two of the cleverest boxers in the ring to-day, ranking in cleverness next to Packey McFarland and Mike Gibbons, will be the headliners at the National Sporting Club show to-night. They are Jack Britton of Chicago and Mike Glover of Boston. Like McFarland, these boxers have outgrown the lightweight class and usually enter the ring weighing about 138 to 140 pounds. On Thanksgiving afternoon they came together at the Irving A. C. of Brooklyn, and Glover furnished one of the big surprises of the year by his showing against the shifty Chicagoan. He floored Britton in the fourth round, outfought Jack at close quarters, and held him off well at long range. Glover is a much harder hitter than Britton, and he adds more than the usual amount of cleverness to his punching prowess.

The New Polo A. A. of Harlem will stage two boxing shows this week. To-morrow night two ten-round bouts will feature the card, bringing together Young Hickey of the east side of Harlem and Dave Katz, who recently defeated Sailor Cahill. In the other ten-round bout Johnny Schumacker and Joe Sexton will do the honors. The same club will put on its usual Friday night show of three ten-round bouts.

The Atlantic Garden A. C., Canal Street and the Bowery, will put on its regular weekly show to-morrow night, the card being featured with two ten-round exhibitions. Phil Bloom, the Brooklyn lightweight, will oppose Benny Leonard in the main event. Young O'Leary, the veteran bantamweight, and Eddie Wallace of Brooklyn will come together in the semi-final.

The Olympic A. C. of Harlem, Manhattan Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, has arranged a card of three ten-round bouts for to-night's show. In the main event Billy Meyers of Harlem will oppose Willie Brown, a former navy champion. In the ten-round semi-final the principals will be Kid Goodman of the east side and Artie Edwards, the clever Jersey City bantamweight. In the opening bout the contestants will be negro heavyweights, Bob Lee of Australia and Bert Whirlwind of Philadelphia.

The Military A. C. of Brooklyn will put on two ten-round bouts as the feature of to-night's show. Patsy Callahan, the Brooklyn featherweight, and the Kahoma Kid of Philadelphia will be the headliners, with Eddie Cook and Young Gilbert furnishing the ten-round semi-final.

Charley Goldman, the veteran bantamweight, and Jimmy Murray of Brooklyn will be the headliners at the show arranged for Friday night at the East New York A. C.

The National A. C. of Brooklyn, which has not staged any boxing bouts in several months, will resume operations on Thursday night with an all-star card of boxing and wrestling events.

The postponing and later calling off of the Ritchie-Murphy bout in California leaves little in boxing outside of New York that will be of interest to local followers of the sport. To-morrow night at Bridgeport Battling Levinsky is scheduled to box Jack Keating, who is well known to local enthusiasts. On Saturday night at Luna Park, Paris, Sam Langford is scheduled to box a twenty-round bout with Petty Officer Curran, the English heavyweight.

Amateur boxers will have their chance in a tournament to be held this week at the New York A. C. The preliminaries will be held Thursday night and the semi-finals and finals on Saturday night.

The usual week-end shows will be held Saturday night at the Fairmont, Atlantic Garden, and Sharkey Clubs of New York, the Gowanus, Vanderbilt, Irving, and Dexter Park Clubs of Brooklyn, the Queensboro A. A. of Long Island, and the West Brighton A. C. of Staten Island.

CLOSE SCORES AT SOCCER.

On a field that was partly covered with ice the Brooklyn Celtic F. C. and the Babcock and Wilcox F. C. played the third round of the United States of America Cup tie competition for the National Challenge Cup at Edison Field, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, and the Celtics walked off the field victors, by the score of 5 goals to 0. The team from Bayonne put up a stiff fight in the first half of the contest, but were woefully weak in the second period, when the Brooklynites ran up four of their points.

Playing in a heavy wind at Woodside, L. I., yesterday afternoon the Subway F. C. defeated the Fulton A. C., by the close score of 2 goals to 1 in the first round of the Metropolitan League Cup tie competition.

Taking the place of the Eureka eleven who have resigned from the second division of the New York State Amateur League the Clan Scott made an auspicious debut when they were stacked up against the Longfellows, who are at present leading the league. The Clans held the leaders to a tie of 2 goals and surprised the most sanguine of soccer enthusiasts.

The Spanish-American F. C. forfeited their league game to the Clan McDuffs at Emerson Field. The McDuffs are now within 1 point of the lead in the second division of the New York State Amateur League.

The St. George F. C. forfeited their New York State League game at Bay Ridge yesterday afternoon to the Clan McKenzie eleven by non-appearance.

A large crowd turned out at Lenox Oval to witness the National Challenge Cup tie between the Columbia Oval and Alley Boys yesterday afternoon, but the referee declared the ground unplayable and the contest will be contested next Sunday. The St. George-Brooklyn National League game at Manhattan Field was also called off, so the St. George and Columbia Oval contingents got their heads together and decided to play an exhibition game. This pleased the crowd and a rattling good game was held. The Columbia Oval forces scalped their opponents by the score of 2 goals to 0.

In a championship game of the National League at Marquette Oval, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon the Clan McDonalds met and defeated the Caledonians of Newark by the close score of 1 goal to 0.

At Newark the Jersey A. C. yesterday conquered their old rivals, the Newark F. C., in a rattling game by the score of 2 goals to 1.

The West Hudsons, champions of the National League, and the Scottish-Americans battled in a National League contest at Newark yesterday afternoon, and the cup holders came out on top by a 2 to 0 victory.

By the score of 4 goals to 0 the I. R. T. Strollers vanquished the Hamilton F. C. in the first round for the Metropolitan cup at Macomb's Dam Park yesterday afternoon.

POLO IN ARGENTINE ARMY.

Sport is Making Rapid Progress in South American Republic.

The announcement of the visit of a polo team from the Argentine Republic to London, attracts attention to the remarkable progress made in polo in the southern American country. The team, with that from Madrid, will be the particular attraction of the London polo season. In 1912, the Wild Horse team, a dashing South American combination, caused a sensation in London, and two of the players were raised in their handicaps, from 7 and 6 points to 9 and 8 respectively, placing them among the leaders in the polo world.

The history of the Argentine polo dates back a quarter of a century, the existing Buenos Aires Hurlingham Club having been founded in 1888, while the Polo Association of the River Plate, to which fourteen clubs are affiliated, was established four years later. In 1893, an inter-club tournament styled the River Plate Championship was started. At first the challenge cup was played for twice a year, but since 1895, only one annual championship meeting has been held, this taking place in September, on the Hurlingham (Buenos Aires) ground. H. Scott Robson, who is so well known on London grounds, played in the Hurlingham team that won the first River Plate Championship in 1893, and he has helped to win the tournament on several subsequent occasions.

During the last three years the North Santa Fé team has been practically invincible in Argentine polo. This club, which was started in 1890, has its grounds at Las Limpias, in the province of Santa Fé. Playing in the Casuals team in 1898, Robert Traill and his brother, the late Edward Traill, gained their first River Plate Championship success, while the first North Santa Fé Championship victory was recorded in 1904 by a family team composed of the brothers, Robert, Edward, and John, (J. A. E.) Traill and their cousin, Joe (J. E.) Traill. At present, North Santa Fé are the holders of the challenge cup, which has been in their possession since 1911. In this year the successful North Santa Fé team included John and Joe Traill, Geoffrey Francis, and L. A. Lynch-Staunton, and they had a record season in Argentina, for they took part in thirteen matches, many of them on difficult, bumpy grounds, and won all, scoring 175 goals to 11.

In 1912, Robert Traill played in the winning championship team instead of J. E. Traill, and the North Santa Fé side that was victorious in that tournament last September comprised J. E. Traill (No. 1), L. A. Lynch-Staunton (No. 2), R. W. Traill (No. 3), and J. A. E. Traill (back), their respective Argentine handicaps being 9, 6, 8, and 10 points.

Recently Col. Isaac de Oliveira Cesar, the Inspector General of Cavalry, himself an enthusiastic player, has initiated polo in the Argentine Army, and the officers of the Republic are taking up the game with great keenness. An Argentine Inter-Regimental Tournament has been instituted, and this was won last October by a team from the Argentine Cavalry School at Palomar.

CLASSIC AUTO RACES.

Western Promoters Plan to Restore Road Races to Former Standing.

In view of the several conflicting reports circulated recently in the East regarding the Vanderbilt Cup and Grand Prize races, Finley R. Porter believes that a statement of facts and conditions will not only be appreciated by Eastern people who are interested in these races but that it is also due the Western Automobile Racing Association to make the matter clear. The California association has arranged the staging of these races along broader and more liberal lines than any promoting body since the old-time Long Island events fostered by William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and his associates.

The Vanderbilt Cup race, sanctioned by the American Automobile Association Contest Board, will be run Feb. 21. The Grand Prize race, sanctioned by the Automobile Club of America, is scheduled for Feb. 23. These contests will be run over the already famous Santa Monica circuit, known to be the fastest road course in the world.

"The fact that the classics are going to Santa Monica, together with the policy being pursued in the promoting of these races, is a guarantee that all road race records will be eclipsed," said Mr. Porter. "The entry fee has been placed at $250 per car, which is within the reach of everybody who might be interested, but since there will be no waiving of entry fees or any payment of transportation to and from California, it is certain that no one will attempt to enter unless he feels quite confident of winning or securing a place. This means that every car facing the starter will have speed enough to win the race, and it will settle down to a matter of endurance and headwork on the part of the drivers.

"The distances of the events have not been definitely determined. In all probability the Vanderbilt will be a 300-mile affair and the Grand Prize perhaps 400 or 450 miles, or there is even a possibility of stretching it to 500 miles. Although entry blanks have not yet been issued, some of the most famous pilots are already assured, among them Teddy Tetzlaff, Harry Grand, Ralph De Palma, Spencer Wishart, Ralph Mulford, Barney Oldfield, and the Stutz team, with Anderson and Cooper nominated.

"The Western Automobile Racing Association is a chartered organization, working along sporting lines, which is a fine idea. Its charter prohibits its making any money out of the meet, and the association is compelled to spend every cent taken in on the race itself. This means a great deal more than is apparent at first thought, inasmuch as there is no work to be done on the course, and the enthusiasm over these two events seems to be greater than over any races that have been run heretofore in the Coast section. It means that the already liberal prizes of $7,500 for each race may be increased by a surplus after other expenses are paid. The lack of commercialism means that these events will be something to be remembered, and put the races on a par with the memorable early Vanderbilt Cup events held on Long Island."

The classification of the Vanderbilt Cup is to be 600 cubic inches piston displacement and under, as in former years, and since the Grand Prize race is a free-to-all many fast cars will be eligible. Entry blanks can be obtained from Fred J. Wagner, 1,796 Broadway, New York. Every possible assistance that can be extended to any prospective entrant will be given by the Western Automobile Racing Association through Starter Wagner.

Lippincott and Halpin Matched.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—A match race of 390 yards between Don F. Lippincott of the University of Pennsylvania, the intercollegiate furlong champion, and Thomas J. Halpin, the Boston Athletic Association track Captain, has been arranged for the annual indoor games of the association to be held Feb. 7.

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Locomobile Co., 61st St., next to Broadway.

PEERLESS
1910 Touring Car. Newly painted and in excellent condition throughout. A big bargain at the price.
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LOCOMOBILE
1912, five-passenger, touring, model L 30 H. P.; repainted and overhauled; fully equipped; demonstration cheerfully given.
Locomobile Co., 61st St., next to Broadway.

FIAT seven-passenger, 1911, touring, 35 H. P. Excellent order; fully equipped. A real bargain.
Locomobile Co., 61st St., next to B'way

CUP CHALLENGER TO BE FORMIDABLE

Lipton's Shamrock IV. Will Show Many Radical Departures from Convention Type.

Although much secrecy surrounds the plans and building of Shamrock IV., American yachtsmen with English connections are securing various items of information which, taken in the aggregate, indicate that Sir Thomas Lipton's cup challenger will be the last word in European yacht building. Designer Charles Nicholson appears to have broken the shackles of English tradition and conservatism with the result that there is building at Gosport a 75-foot racing craft embodying so many radical departures from convention type that the average English amateur skipper is aghast.

While neither Sir Thomas or Nicholson will affirm or deny the reports relative to the structural details it is generally accepted both here and abroad that Shamrock IV. will prove a most formidable challenger when tuned up and ready for the starting gun in the first race of the international regatta on Sept. 10. The belief is borne out by recent optimistic statements attributed to both the owner and designer. It is known that Sir Thomas laid the result of his observations and experience in his previous attempts to lift the America's Cup before Nicholson, and it was decided that in order to win it would be necessary to build along lines of the latest yacht architecture regardless of the general attitude of English pachtsmen toward the various innovations.

That this policy is being carried out to the letter is apparent from the occasional fragments of information that emanate from Gosport despite the rigid rule of secrecy that prevails concerning the building of the cup challenger. When pieced together they would appear to indicate that Shamrock IV. will be of abnormal type, with a lead keel of approximately sixty tons, extraordinary overhang, centreboard, and tremendous spread of canvas. The mast, which may or may not be of "Marconi" type, will be the longest ever stepped in a cup challenger, length of waterline considered, and capable of carrying many thousand square feet of sail area.

The yacht will be launched early in April, according to the present schedule, and will be in racing trim by May. With W. P. Burton in charge and Capt. Gould as skipper, a series of preliminary trials will be sailed against the present Shamrock in Torbay on the coast of Devonshire. The Regatta Committee, of Torquay will offer special prizes for these tuning up races, which will be sailed under the conditions prevailing in the America's Cup contests. After these trials Shamrock IV. will be put under jury rig and the long transatlantic voyage begun. Under favorable conditions the challenger should be reported in American waters late in June with two months at the disposal of the challenging yacht owner and skipper for the final preparations for the blue ribbon sea classic of 1914.

AMATEUR HOCKEY GAMES.

Four Teams Will Be Seen in Action at the Rink This Week.

Two important games of hockey are scheduled for this week at the St. Nicholas Rink, beginning to-morrow night with the first meeting of the Irish-American and Wanderer teams in the Amateur Hockey League championship series. Both teams are made up principally of Canadian experts who play the game as it is played over the border. As these Canadians play it, the game is not rough, because the checking is fair and not liable to lead to injuries, as often happens when it is done by players of less experience.

The suspension of Kinsella, the heavy cover point, by the Amateur League officials will leave the Wanderers without the services of one of their most dependable men, but Capt. Aumond will probably drop back to fill this important gap in the defense, and Brown, a very fast young substitute, who has been playing exceptionally well on the second team, will take Aumond's place on the forward line.

For the game against the Hockey Club champions on Friday night the Crescent A. C. team will be strengthened by "Tod" Brown and Fred Reinmund, both of whom intended not to take an active part in hockey this season, but after the two defeats which the New Mooners sustained in the games against the Wanderers and St. Nicholas teams, the hockey enthusiasts in the club persuaded Brown and Reinmund to reconsider their intention, and they have been out several times for practice to condition themselves for the game on Friday.

Vermont Football Schedule.

The football schedule of the University of Vermont for 1914 includes a game in New York against Fordham. This will be played on Nov. 24. Vermont will have a hard series of games to play, as the teams scheduled include Dartmouth, Colgate, Brown, and Holy Cross. The schedule follows: Sept. 30, Middlebury at Burlington; Oct. 3, Williams at Williamstown; Oct. 10, Maine at Manchester, N. H.; Oct. 17, Dartmouth at Hanover; Oct. 24, Colgate at Hamilton; Oct. 31, Brown at Providence; Nov. 7, New Hampshire State at Burlington; Nov. 14, Fordham at New York; Nov. 26, Holy Cross at Worcester.

Irish Club Reduces Dues.

The most recent action of the Board of Governors of the Irish-American Athletic Club, by which a resolution was adopted reducing the annual dues of members from $12 to $6, has been hailed with much satisfaction by the many wearers of the Winged Fist. It was stated that the cut was occasioned through the removal from the Madison Avenue quarters to 159 East Sixtieth Street, where, it is said, the club expenses will be less. It was intimated that the Board of Governors intended to wipe out all outstanding indebtedness for dues by members up to Jan. 1 of this year, but that from that time on would enforce the rule in connection with such payments. Sunday afternoon next a reception will be held in the new quarters, at which all of the club's champions, old and new, are expected to attend.

The World's Drink—

The universal popularity of Bass Ale is due to its remarkable combination of nutritive properties with a most delightful flavor. The combined consumption of all other Ales does not equal that of

Bass Ale

On Draught and In Bottle Everywhere

Bass & Co., Importers, 90 Warren St., N. Y.

A. A. A. UNDISTURBED BY WITHDRAWALS

Loss of 5,500 Members in Connecticut and Ohio Attributed to Personalities.

Apparently there is great complacency in the American Automobile Association despite the withdrawal from affiliation with it last week of the Connecticut Automobile Association, with 4,000 members, and the Cincinnati Automobile Club, with 1,500 members. Before sailing for Europe last week John A. Wilson of Pennsylvania, President of the Three A's, attributed the disaffection of the Connecticut body to the fact that its Secretary, Charles M. Robinson, had not been elected to the Executive Board. On Saturday Dr. H. M. Rowe of Maryland, First Vice President and temporary head of the organization, issued a statement in which he suggested similar causes for the withdrawal of the Cincinnati Club. He said in part:

The element in Ohio and Connecticut which for some time have intermittently dissented in the administration of A. A. A. affairs, have much in common. Hence it is not surprising that the Cincinnati Club, which unsuccessfully sought at Richmond to elect one of its members to the national presidency, has withdrawn from the State and national bodies because of an alleged insult to the club through the recent action of the A. A. A. Executive Board in dropping Dr. A. B. Heyl from the National Board of Directors as Director-at-large from Ohio. I have always believed that the majority should rule, and the majority did rule, both at Chicago and at Richmond. Since the A. A. A. is a purely voluntary organization, no club is compelled to participate in its affairs. The President of the Ohio Association has named another Director-at-large and with the Cleveland and Columbus clubs as leaders there is no question that the majority of Ohio clubs will continue their fealty."

It will be remembered that at the last annual convention held in Richmond, Va., Dec. 1, 2, and 3, the election of officers scheduled for the last day of the meeting, was held on the first day to forestall a threatened insurgent movement. At the same meeting an article from a Cincinnati newspaper signed by Dr. Heyl and alleging that the Three A's was run by automobile manufacturers and makers of auto supplies was read.

⁂

In the installation of a new million dollar power plant in his automobile factory, Henry Ford is to make use of a new kind of engine, described as a hybrid of gas and steam engines. There are to be four of these machines, each having 6,000 horse power. Each engine will have four cylinders in tandem on each side, one pair being operated by producer gas and the other by steam. The steam will be generated by water heated in the water jacket of the gas engine and further heated by exhaust gases and by waste heat from the producer gas plant. It is believed that the cheapest power in the world will result from this practice. The engines will each drive a 3,780 kilowatt, 250 volt, 80 revolution, direct current generator, having the largest capacity on record for machines of this type. The apparatus is so large that it will be necessary to ship it in sections from Ampere, N. J., to Detroit in order to permit clearance through the tunnels and bridges.

⁂

At a meeting of the owners of the Columbus Buggy Company at Columbus, Ohio, last week it was decided to incorporate and proceed with the business. A sub-committee was appointed to act with the creditors' committee which has been operating the plant since June.

FRENCH TEAM WINS RACE.

Australian Cyclists Second in Six-Day Contest in Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The six-day bicycle race, which ended to-night, was won by the French team Hourlier and Cotes, who covered a total distance of 4,220 kilometres (2,630 miles,) as compared with 4,467 kilometres in 1913.

The Australians, Goulett and Grenda, finished second, with the Frenchmen Perchicot and Crupelandt third. The American team, Fogler and Moran, were tenth. Walthour, with his Belgian teammate Deruyter, abandoned the race in the one hundred and twenty-eighth hour, while Root and the Australian, Clark, abandoned it in the twenty-eighth hour.

PLYMOUTH
Dry Gin

The secret of the characteristic flavor of Coates' Plymouth Gin is kept by the partners, who themselves perform the third and last distillation.

ALEX D SHAW & CO NY

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

COURT OF APPEALS.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, Rogers, JJ.

Weber Elec Co<N Gas & E Fixt.
B-A Tobacco<Cig St.
Siemund<Enderlin.
Matter of Newman
Bleakley<Express.
Matter of Fechheimer.
USA<Holland Am L.
Nashville RR<Barnum
Fowler & Wolfe<McCrum-Howell.
In re Tanenhous

DISTRICT COURT, (Equity.)—Hunt, J.

Imp Mach Co<Smith & McNeil.
Williams<Hempstead.
Bassett<Dommerich.
Rumart<Richards.
Asb P Met Co<H W Johns-Manville.
Gen Elec Co<Ind El S Co.

DISTRICT COURT, (Jury.)—Hand, J.

USA<Marshall.
Cauble<Vt R R.
Barnes<Fireman's F I Co.
Brothers<Lidgerwood Mfg Co.
USA<Cahill.
Halstead<NY, NH, &c.
Sykes<Agrati.
Crane<1510 Bway Cor.
In re Oregon Aparts.

DISTRICT COURT, (Jury.)—Ray, J. Case on—Calansky v. L V R R.

DISTRICT COURT.—Mayer, J.—Bankruptcy Discharges.—L Schwartz, S J Silverstein, Zuckerman & Nagler, S Volk, J T Courtney, Menaker, W & Z, Abbets, Nahan & Laudy, L W Marks, Juliet Stores Co, I & S T Govern, Samuels & Lesser.

Under Objections—John Harrison.

Adjourned Cases—Barnet Masor, H E Schwartz, R S Oglesby, Ferris Faulkner, H Dreesbold, R T Haines, P Booras, J Klaber, R Acker.

Motions—S L Mossler, A J Kamaraw, M Rattner & Son, J Brown, L Tannenbaum, M Kanter, Siegel & Alperstein, Junction Realty (2), Schwatzer, Wesbart & Thau, Silberstein & Jacoby, W Miller, S Kaplan, Aristas Co, W McClintock Co, R Astrachan, H Marcus, A A Greenfield, Star Cloak & Suit Co, Poch & Rubin, B Moss & Co, O Jarmulowsky, J Horowitz, Levine & Oltarsh (2), P Gladstone, S Feinbloom, F D Homan (2), Raccuglia & Bellucci, T F Penear, Skluer & Kirschbaum, G E Wallace, Laurence Import Co, Rabenowich & Brown, Gold & Boperman, N Y Observer, F C Gevin (2), Miller Bros, F J Frey, Kaplan & Levin, Cantrell Cloth Co, J M Fiske Co, Harris Fur Dress Co (2), Frazin & Oppenheim, Refrigeration Corp, Neuberger Jewel Co, Seigler & Petitew, S Shapiro, B Glaessel, Met Jewel Co, Dolly Trad Co, McKelney & Co, H A Gould Co, M Beberfeld, A Husch, J Stein & Sons, Pelletier & Co, Post & Davis Co, J Autler & Co, Atwell Contract Co, Leavitt & Grant, N Y R E Security Co, Hollins & Co, F Appell, Levi Zeller, I Kanis, Levy Tax & Todd, Cantwell Clothing Co, Berg Cafe & Hotel Co, Gold & Boxerman.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Giegerich, J. Litigated motions.

In re Flanagan-Fay Co.
People ex rel Regan<Waldo.
Beiley<F Flaersheimer
Same<Dress & W Mfg Co.
Am Condiments Co<Audit Co.
In re Neal.
Campbell<Leissner.
Mitteldeutsche P Bk<Bosselman.
Ind C Ice Co<Interboro Brew.
Atkins<Trowbridge.
Leader St & Co Co<Mayer.
In re Stern (Brady).
In re Same (Schmidt).
Butcher<Worcester Const Co.
Daly<Daly.
In re Sonkin.
Dean<Dean.
Pittel<Pittel.
Bergh<Schlesinger.
Hageler<Jenny.
Maggie—Gatto.
Kiel<Davis.
Stettiner<Lindon.
In re NY, W, &c, Ry.
Orr<Fargo.
Rosenberg<Messner.
Corby Comm Co<Gillian.
Appel<Harris.
Smith<Pietscher.
Birch<Paterno Const.
Altman<Bungay Co.
Same<McKeon.
People's Surety<Mack Pav & Const. Co.
Thornton Bros Co<Witenberg.
O'Connell<O'Connell.
Timendorfer<Timendorfer.
Smith<Heaton.
Hogan<Hogan.
Nobbe<Nobbe.
Pardee<Interstate Auto Co.
Security Title, &c, Co<Stewart.
Lubasch<Corp H & A Cohen.
Kramer<Kramer.
Cottrelly<Morris.
Sacks<Hermert & Huesgen Co.
Innerfield<Levy.
Gurch Sav Bk<Berlin.
Moller<Arnold.
Calligan<Stoops.
Burke<Latour.
In re Miller.
Roode<C H Auto Ser.
Same<Same.
Hepburn<Same.
Smith<Heaton.
Same<Same.
Lichtenstein<Lichtenstein.
CNY<Molinari.
Varga<Varga.
McGrath<Heyman.
Doktor<Ball.
Meeker<Meeker.
Somborn<E F Film.
Excelsior Sav Bk<Proops.
Same<Same.
In re Waldron (Glover St.).
In re Newhouse (Thereat Av.).
Epstein<Levy.
Duggan<Pugh.
Veit<Cheek.
Parker<Horsley.
Same<Uni Film Co.
Murphy<Kneer.
Butcher<Worcester C Co.
Lambert<R & W Rlty Co.
Rinaldo<O H Garage.
German Sav Bk<Zeltner.
Seymour Realty Co<Lenox Realty Co.
Feldmark<Robinson.
McCaul<Lenetska.
Barry<C Vt RR.
Zeilian<Beggs & Co.
Kloter<Riker-Hegeman.
Spiers<Pokress.
Sanders<Sanders.
Jerkiewicz<Hadden I C Co.
Helvetia Tool Co<C Bar Co.
Isaacs<Mendham.
Daniel<Kelly.
Teeter<Same.
Same<Same.
Wacker<Brown R & C Co.
Vander Poel—Ilm Eng Co.
McCreanor<Cardinale.
Ablowich<Ablowich.
Kovacs<NY Ed Co.
Spiegel<Spiegel.
Hancox<Hancox.
Kuryman<Olsen.
Ferris<McClenahan.
Himowich<Werneke.
Rosenthal<Recine.
Central T Co<Koster.
Same<Same.
Coffin<Tevis.
Rambaut<Same.
Brandt<Kelly.
Hervolsky<Wheeler.
Tierney<O'Neill.
Doktor<Ball.
Warner<Morgan.
Leonard<Blake.
Bluthenthal & Bickert<Donnelly.
In re Ney (Werblin).
Cromwell<Heinze.
Young<Same.
Gould<Same.
Same<Same.
Lands<Meyer.
In re Clasons Pt Co.
Nemeroff<Nemeroff.
In re Ind Sav & L.
Reilly<Burkelman.
Blair<Blair.
In re Kande.
In re Del Solar.
Altman<Bungay Co.
People ex rel Hasse<Waldo.
Price<Alexander.
Nicola<Bethany Church.
Kips Bay Brew Co<De Bellis.
Lawyers Mtg Co<Hayes.
Rubin<Wepler.
Tracey<Oliver & Burr.
In re Pabst Brew Co.
Grasse<CNY.
F Miller Lumber Co<Towner.
Landeen<Root Co.
Altman<McKeon.
Farago<Sulzberger & Sons.
In re Tarlos<Lubinsky.
Friedlander<Friedlander.
Gennert<Browner.
Graff<Gt A & P Tea Co.
Feldmark<Rosenfeld.
Wittman<Becker.
Fitch<Information Bu.
Keegan<Marconi Wireless Tel Co.
Batt & Co<Earle.
Wall<Riley.
Atheraw<Kehaya.
Colwell Lead Co<Deutchberger.
McNeil<Knick Ice Co.
Reider<Albany Apats.
In re Sandhof Son &c.
Faitoute Iron & S Co<Tasker.
In re Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne.
Mendelson<Goldberg.
Strauss<Dunn.

PART II.—Seabury, J. Ex parte business.
PART III.—Newburger, J. Motions.

Demurrers:
Hess & Co<Crystal Sp.
Securities<Harburger.
Reich<Cochran.

Undefended Divorces:
Huben<Huben.
Micciche<Micciche.
Sokoloff<Skoloff.
Finn<Finn.
Smith<Smith.

Preferred Causes:
Cocoran<Hotaling.
Un. Trust<Littlefield.
Lee<Lee.
Perry<Wiener.
Cent. Trust<Falck.
Atlas Garage<Diamond

General Calendar:
Rees<U. S. Oxygen Co.
Bamberger<Cantor.
Eidlitz<Man. Wrecking Co.
Malcolm<Hoyt.
Klein<Metz.
Travers<Travers.
Collins<De Joris.
La Sala<Friedman.
Reilly<Frias.
Minziack<Hendrick.
Waldeyer<Arkenburgh.
Berger<Berger.
Berstal<Riva.
Gerken<Thomas.
Hall<Hall.
Schnitzler<Distler.
Van Veen<Strauss.
La Sala<Hope Const.
Squires<Smith Fitzhugh & Co.
Sperry & Hutchinson Co.<Stuts.
Levy<Silberstein.
Silverstein<Silverstein.
Ahearn<Ahearn.
Erb<Hudson Trust Co.
Newmark<Newmark.
Arlington Est.<Brown. Weiss Realties.
Schuatz<Jackson.
Swiller<Swiller.
Friedgen<Ernst.
Grassi<City of N. Y.
Cohen<Cohen.
Leonison Wrecking Co.<Brand.
Case on.

PART IV.—Case on. V., clear. VII., clear. VIII., clear.

PART VI.—Cardozo, J. Certiorari Cases:
Peopleex rel NYC &c. Co.<Purdy.
Same<Same.
People ex rel Onward Const Co.<Purdy.
People ex rel The Ansonia<Purdy.
Same<same.

TRIAL TERMS.—PART I.—Davis, J. Criminal Term—Hans Schmidt.

PART II.—Erlanger, J.
Mostow<Fireman's Ins. of Newark.
More<CNY.
Murphy<same.
Hull<same.
Starrett<same.
Callahan<same.
Duffy<same.
Kenny<same.
Hagan<same.
Holliday<Stallo.
Cullen<CNY.
Luce<same.
McGuire<same.
Smith<same.
Shear<McDonald.
Damers<Barker.
Mills<Stallo.
Ill Surety Co.<Colletti
Fitz<Hefferon.
Behrman<Schroeder.
Wills<C. Transom.
Kirshman<Crawford.
Sokolofsky<Cong. Chebrah Benai Jacob Anshei Chechanoffzer.
Rosenthal<same.
Bloom<same.
Laff<same.
Saperstein<same.
Silberberg<same.
Toback<same.
Hanan<Stewart.
De Cicco<Schweiser.
Same<same.
In re Williams.
Case on.

PART III.—Amend, J.
Pausini<NY, NH, &c.
Geary<Hinkle Iron Co.
Eagan<T Starrett Co.
Dixon<NY, NH, &c.
Auerbach<Man Steam Dye Works.
Regan<Burr & Co.
Deaton<Martin.
De Vitto<NY C, &c.
Slaviz<Hudson Nav.
Gurney<Conn Cab.
Same<same.
Prince<Int M Marine.
CNY<Bklyn Hgts RR.
Same<Linch.
Jennings<Degnon Con.
Gilman<Jonas.
Sandr'ham Hotel<CNY
Park & Tilford<same.
McDonough<42 St, M, & St N Av Ry.
Gorchman<NY C, &c.
Shapiro<5th Av Coach
Gilmartin<NY C, &c.
Trochtenberg<Henig.
Bradik<Smith.
McCabe<NY C, &c.
Same<same.
Harrison<same.
Dayton<3d Av RR.
Felberbaum<Un Ry.
Case on.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.
Ackerman<Hawkes.
Lundihn<De Biasio.
Bitzi<Bradley Const.
Dynes<Gimbel Bros.
Coglio<Bradley Const.
Noble<Vogel.
Cohanan<Hastings.
Strum<NY Rys.
Blum<Hart.
Waters<Hay F & I W.
Van Oehsen<Laughlin.
Gliesman<Rich L & R.
Guckes<NY Rys.
Van Oehsen<Laughlin.
Calabrisotto<Post T S.
Bagley<CNY.
Paul<NY Edison Co.
Grasso<Smith Met Bed

Kwartowitz<LI RR.
Mayer<Muller.
Cronal<Mason Hanger.
Maurice<Winslow.
Kennedy<Durcan.
Hochman<Levant.
Fagin<Greenh S Coop.
Same<same.
Corcoran<B H RR.
Oehler<Hamb-Am.
Rupp<Steiner.
Donohue<NY Rys.
Rupp<Steiner.
Case on.

PART V.—Dugro, J.
Bertram<Doheny.
Trench<Cleary.
Accia<Steen Co.
Allen<Henry.
Davey<same.
Kelly<Baker S & Co.
O'Donnell<Brown.
Same<Cauld Wingate.
Romano<Degnon Con.
Vicchio<Linch.
Clark<NY Staats Zei.
Lohman<Lange.
Hatton<Cook.
Peoples<Townsend.
Karamanian<W Expr.
Ferolie<Nolk.
Same<same.
Mehrman<Rlty Sell 2.
Nichols<Decker.
Curran<C, M & St P.
Wadleigh<Tonkin.
Loghman<Brown Bros.
Leone<NY Rys.
Mehrman<Rlty Sell 2.
Pellere<Meyrowitz.
Daino<Savini.
Moroshan<Giguere.
Same<same.
Beros<Dall.
Becker<CNY.
Case on.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.
Gormley<Canav'n Bros
Silberfreund<Murtha.
Cohn<Levy.
Fasalino<Linch.
Bonnett<Clay C & B Material Co.
Conecatte<Cody Shor & Con Co.
McCann<Fitzpatrick.
Nelson<Schaeffler.
Rella<Coscio.
Banks, Jr.<Rosello.
Same<same.
Gillespie<Marks.
Same<same.
Luedeman<R Gair Co.
Perrella<Garrity.
Hittel<Voychock.
Leonard<Block.
Ehrenshaft<Sloane.
Markloff<Young.
Littenberg<Reichman.
Morycz<Har'gton Sons
Hennessy<Colwell Ld.
Hofmeister<Casey.
Same<same.
Murven<Renard Co.
Faulhaber<Beyer.
Korwalski<Bermenson.
Ehrenzweig<Zanderer.
Zucker<Weisberg.
Sandell<Panama Ry.
Newman<Mason S Tr.
McCaffrey<Haring.
Clear.

PART VII.—Delany, J.
Baum<New T & Auto.
Beckett<CNY.
Same<same.
Haberman<same.
Stander<same.
Fowler<Green.
Harris<Steel & M Con.
Drury<Am Fruit Prod.
Baum<NY Taxi & A.
Edwards<Martin.
Cary<Knauth.
McCarthy<Seagrist, Jr., Co.
De Carvalho<Brunner.
Zebatinsky<Rosenb'm.
Spritzer<Ahearn.
Sisler<T Starrett Co.
Fogerty<Pierce Co.
Allinei<Morrison.
Fay<Marx.
Wallach<same.
Frances<Cohen.
Same<same.
Kriesel<CNY.
Same<same.
Kaplan<Roossin.
Toland<Courtney.
Ryan<same.
Same<same.
Slaviz<N Amster Gas.
Garcia<Juventy.
Sullivan<CNY.
Same<same.
Case on.

PART IX.—Ford, J.
Newmark<Int Trust Co
Cushman<Knick Ice
Same<Same.
Dolan<N Y Rys.
Slade<Dominick.
Slessinger<Nassau E R R.
Stello<Wire & Spring
Buch<Rafsky.
Bayer<Col Mantel
Leary<Yellow Taxi.
Kenny<Campbell.
Forman<NY, NH, &c.
Benderman<Glassberg.
Vanderhoop<Th'pson.
Miller<Penn RR.
Brown<Imp Prop Hdg.
Moskowitz<Beitelman.
Jabin<Com Adv Assn.
Yockel<Linch.
Reddington<Wardle.
Aspinliter<Terry & Tench.
Maher<Carvel.
Krusjewski<Hirsch.
Goodman<Warh't Pub
Winsch<Collins.
Kohler<Kranich & B.
Gugig<Frolich.
Rothschild<Sackman & Co
Gentile<McMillan S&T
Sherry<Campagnie G.
Kittson<McLain.
Mason<Shapiro.
Fink<Anderson.
Dunn<McMillan Snare & T.
Case on.

PART XI.—Goff, J.
Ingless<Clark.
Rystran Rlty Const<Am Pipe.
Consiglio<Drummond.
Mitchell<Van Duzen.
Doellinger<Star Co.
Orlinsky<Cohen.
Weiss<Kiiliami.
Martinelli<Lion Bwry.
Romer<NYC, &c.
Augustine<Schaefer.
Welply<Solomon.
Stump<Burns.
Dezell<CNY.
Harris<Same.
Alpert<Morris.
Cassel<CNY.
McNab<Rosenschein.
Haff<Same.
I Rosenschein<Haff.
C Rosenschein<Same.
I Rosenschein<Same.
Walkowitz<Blecher Br
Frank & Lamb't<CNY
Williams<CNY.
Hyman<Barrett.
Feinger<Theaman.
Tarcai<Gego Marks.
Suamanen<Gormsen.
Demos<Ev Journal.
Markert<CNY.
Brady<Fitzpatrick.
Volkommer<Oberm'y'r & Liebman.
Kuhner<Ershowsky & Bro.
Fagan<Bradley Const.
Donegan<Shares.
Gaffney<Herbert & Co
Weiss<Frank.
Viverito<Kretchmer.
Wildmann<Moller.
Gugig<Lempert.
Case on.

PART XII.—Hendrick, J.
Pepe<Inter R T.
Wagner<Mager.
Joyce<Miller Reed.
Weiskragen<Heichel.
Neineck<Greenberg.
Comisky<Con Gas.
Ackerson<Langer.
Franklin<N Y Herald.
Williams<Same.
Puzir<Daly.
Emanuel<Bonomo.
Schnell<Inter R T Co.
Rabinowitz<B Q C & B R R.
Sackheim<Pigneron.
Frank<N Y W & B RR.
Futoransky<Nassau E R R.
Tauber<Welsh Mach, Inc.
Saverese<Skerry Co.
Cobb<Altman & Co.
Brown<Stanley Hoist.
Donnelly<Braunstein.
Farrell<Tarkler.
McGettrick<N Y Rys.
Jakab<White F'pr'f'g.
Schulman<Goldberg.
Koch<Shapiro.
Koch<Same.
Cauley<Bradley Const.
Peyton<Schneider.
Schaefer<Falke.
Schaefer<Same.
Lee R E Co<Canavan Bros.
Gerderich<N Y Rys.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Philbin, J.
Palmer<Schwanz'b'ch.
Mine & Sm Sup Co<Herrmann.
Boress R'l'ty Co<Am Bonding, Batto.
Bostwick<Burke & Sons.
Globe Ins<Pinkney.
Same<Pinkney.
Kaye<Forde.
Laitin<Jacobs.
Rowley<Rowe.
CNY<Fidelity & Deposit CNY.
Same<Lewis.
Same<Levy.
Same<Durkin & Fidel.
Farley<Bronx Bath.
Inst Deaf & D<CNY.
McManus<Mertens.
CNY<Tillotson.
Horan<Roxbury.
Mandel<Hopkins.
Fassett<Ham T'writer
Bellows<Armstrong.
Little<Lee Lash Stud.
Gilman<Keyst C'coal.
Katz<U S Fidelity.
Herskowitz<Same.
Murphy<Bishop.
Ludwig<Pussey & J.
Prasnitz<31 Madison.
Beardsley<Sherrill.
Ferguson<N Y, N H &c.
Clear.

PART XV.—Whitaker, J.
Inquest—U. S. & Hldg. Co.<Towner.
Inquest— Knudstsen<Remmel.
Title Guar.<Asb. Shingle.
Stollwerck & Co.<Stollwerck.
Eagan<Com. Trust.
Schloss<Ger. Am. Bk.
Rosenthal<Int College.
Grain Co.<Wiffler.
Chappel<Kessler.
Meyers<CNY.
Jamaica Water Supply Co.<Drummond.
N. Y. Rlty & Term<Winkler.
Standing<Brady.
Begielblin<Jagerhuber.
Williams<CNY.
Connelly<Troxell.
Case on.
Peoples Surety<Mack Paving.
Goodwin<Barilla.
Johnson<Tarbox.
Gordon<Giner.
Tannenblatt<Hamilton Fire Ins.
Kayser<Hochstein.
Cook<Roth.
McGowan<Seagle.
Jardis Iron Wks.<Gallagher.
N. Y. Steam Co<Bradley Const.
Mills<Nat. Surety.
The Ansonia<Hein.
Fanshawe<Smith & Co.
Zinberg<Moonelis.
Palmer & Pierce<Cal. Fruit Car Assn. Carriers.
Schwartz<Frieder.

PART XVI.—Donnelly, J.
Currie<Vreeland.
Croker<Williamson.
Sheffield<CNY.
Sanders<Schnurmacher.
Keiller<Hay.
Rand<1st Ch. Christ Scientist.
Koupal<Mayer.
Alexander<Nat. Tile.
Same<Enameled Brick
Same<Cambridge Tile.
Hecker<Steinmann.
Weinstein<Stern.
Smith Cont Co<CNY.
Stettinius<Paul Co.
Travers<Myten.
McCausland<Bogus.
Walker<Ogden Co.
G Eng & P. Co.<CNY.
Bristor<Rosenberg.
Stener<Adler.
Scanlon<Corrollan.
Griffith<Simpson.
Marsullo<Rosendorf.
Kennedy<McDonald.
Griggs<Mex Packing.
Holloway<Brunn.
Redcliffe<Fowler.
Shubert Theatrical<Cherry.
Reddy<Silverman.
Eisenberg<Swartz.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.
Seligman<Friedlander
Hunt<O'Donohue Co.
Lotos Adv. Co<Magistral Chemical Co.
Sternberg<Silberstein.
Shobe<Royal Ins. Co. of Liverpool.
Grefe<Chapman Co.
Paltrowitz<Am. Ins. Co. of Newark, N. J.
Same<Royal Ex. Assur. of London.
Same<Ger. Amer Ins. Co. of N. Y.
Same<Hamburg Bremen Fire Ins Co.
Same<Prussian Nat. Ins Co.
Same<Royal Ins Co.
Breen<CYN.
Wolfson<Amer. Druggist Syndicate.
Thompson Bros<Phillips.
Jones<Findley.
Brinley<Nevins.
Schminke<Schutte.
Rathers<Miller.
Jeffrey Co<Bldgs Marble Works.
Samuels & Co<Austin Fire Ins Co.
Same<New Br Ins.
Same<British A Ass.
Same<Agric Ins of Waterman.
Moynahan<CNY.
Murray H Hotel<McDonald.
Navarre Hotel Imp Co<Amer Appraisal.
Goldstein<Roth.
Sainsbury<Ryan.
Guggenheim<Heinze.
Montabal<Constantina
State Bk<Savarese.
Laffan<CNY.
Hubbard<Ocean Acci.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Fowler, S. Estates of:
Alfonso Arisio.
Robert McGarity.
Edward D. James.

Wills for Probate:
David Dullmer.
Mary E Ferguson,
Carl A Horn,
Diedrich O Haaven,
Catherine McGarry,
Anna Ostendorf,
Pincus Shapiro,
Louis Tillingham,
Harriet B Barrow,
Isaac W Friedman,
Warner Van Norden,
Adelaide Pearey,
Annie Moore.

TRIAL TERM.—Cohalan, S.
Isi Fisher (Will 1.)
Isi Fisher (Will 2.)
Timothy J Kiely,
Mechtilda Burkart,
Fanny Holden,
Kate S Canavan,
Hans Rasch (Will 1.),
Hans Rasch (Will 2.),
Anna Gehret,
Eliza Walsh,
Edward Leissner,
Lena Rosenthal.

City Court.

PART I.—Schmuck, J.
Thornton<RH Howard
Wallace<Kessler.
Kahn<Int R T Co.
Menage<Pratt.
Lipschitz<Levy.
Gutter<Bullusky.
Epstein<Cont Ins Co.
Phelps Bros Co<Hogan
Salaman<Schenker.
Goodman<Frank.
Hanna<De Paola.
Greco<St Vito Soc.
Kuch<B H RR.
Wiechers<Stern.
Widmayer<Wuest, Jr.
Sever<Union Ry Co.
Mayer<NY Rys Co.
Hall<Rlty Superv Co.
Hefferman<Prud Life.
Tasch<Int R T Co.
Rose<Brokaw Bros.
Same<same.
Goldfarb<Shulsky.
Lynch<Murphy.
Greenberg<Greenberg.
Caspler<Naef.
Mulholland<M J & M Blake.
Sousa<Cont D G Co.
Kurtav<Smyus Sew M
Same<same.
Hecht<Justen Rlty.
Horse Aid Soc<Weirl.
Dorf<Int R T Co.
Steinfeld<Abecdo Auto
Goldstein<Zinet.
Still<Pullman Co.
Abrams<Proctor.
Piser<Goldman.
Grayrod L Co<Maint.
Hills<Hellenic Trans.
Schumsky<Adler T Co.
Zucker<Rosenburg.
Fuller<Clarke.
Accurso<Viggiani.
Cilnimko<Sturm.
Pascault<Steinharter.
Goldberger<Whitridge.
Lasker<Levison.
Thomas<Richill.
Dobson<Phillips.
Goodman<Bway Taxi.
Chasison<Int R T Co.
Herman & Grace Co<Harden Rlty Co.
Shapiro<same.

Ostronsky<Kennedy.
Levine<Secur Const.
Dooley<Int R T Co.
JH Took'r P Co<Bauer
Kress<HH Avis I Wks
Barnet<Eberhayus.
Lacci<Colon.
Cross & B Co<Leon R.
Summer<Baumeister.
Humfel<Batteloro.
Cohen<Liberman.
Cinvaneti<Bord Con M
Wilmerding<Boesneck.
Burke<N Eng Nav.
Barbero<US Fidel Co.
LC Smith B Co<Klein.
Murphy<Miele.
Martindale<Cummins.
Case on.

PART II.—Green, J.
Cohen<Beisinger.
Wagner<Katz.
Rosenthal<Block.
Weatherbee<Block.
Isaer<Cohen.
Hill<Raabe.
Axelrad<Brown-Reiss.
Fuchs<Forester.
Fischer<Whiton.
Polonsky<Win.
Wildhack<Hopkins.
D'Angelo<Mestaniz.
Riverside Mansions<Van Frankenberg.
Oppenheim<La Cros.
Elliot<Elec Prod Co.
Bruhl Bros & H Co<Udall & Ballou, Inc.
Edelsack<Stillman.
Meyerson<G Lodge SB
Cohen<Finegold.
Rosenthal<Liberman.
Schwartz<Midwest Rlt
Kellogg<Fields.
Thourot<Univ Shock E
Aaron<Royal Ins Co.
Liff<Scheer.
Egert<SN Katz Rlty.
Levine<Golding.
Dnalashiska<Green.
Frank<Peterson.
Covino<same.
Majestic Hotel<Mom'd
Cooper<Neuman.
Fox<Payton.
Dent Rlty Co<Lewis.
Zlotcher<Schreyer.
Feldman<Doktor.
Greenthal<Archbold.
Varuna Invest<Myers.
Toucey<Mut Film.
Bartsch<Woods.
Kahar<Am U Rlty.
Miller<Katcher.
Bkl Parlor S Co<Sobel
Benedict<Hotel T Gar.
Case on.

PART III., case on. PART IV., clear. PART V., case on. PART VI., clear. PART VII., clear. PART VIII., case on.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Wm R Appleby<Thomas J McLaughlin (2)—Archibald E Baxter.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J. Met Sav Bank<C N Shurman Ins Co—Walter B Walker. Mades<Tishman—H C S Stimpson. Kaufman<Leopold—Wm Steele Grey. Lippman<Fanti—Melvin G Palliser. Matter of Rosenberg—Aaron Wohlstetter. Guy, J. In re Dahm—James M. Donohue.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
People<Rebacci.
Adler<Natanson.
Reynolds<LVRRCo.
Sommer<NYCRRCo.
Jennings<Clyde S S.
Seacoast Lumber Co<Clyde S S Co.
Schmitt<BklynRRCo.
Woemple<Fernandes.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Motion Calendar. Jenks, PJ. Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.

SNY<Steeplechase Pk, Steeplechase Co, Emilie Huber, Geo C Tilyou, Eliz Burgess Hogg & Tilyou R Co
Bertha J Moriarta, admx, &c, of Florence A Howard, dec, <Richmond L & Ry.
Nicola Lucarelli<O'Brien Con Co.
In re appl of O J Smith for adm to the bar.
In re appl of Helen D Burnett (Van Alst Av School Site.)
Druss Realty Co<Ed Taunay.
Edward Braff<Julius Weinstein & others.
In re appl of the Bklyn Bar Assoc.
John Faigle<Hy Bockroth & T Buttleman.
Mendel Presberger<E Schaeffer & Co, et al, Carl Schlegel, No 1.
Same<Same.
Philip Sugerman<Wm Jacobs et al, Lena Weitzelblum.
Isabella Foster, admx of A J Foster, dec,<M P Smith & Sons.
Anthony Olivete<H & A Lock Co.
Luigi Paolucci, admx of V Paolucci, dec,<Rinehart & Dennis.
Marie Dobbs<IRTCo.
Hans Federer<Joseph Harris.
Bridget Reddy, admx of J Reddy<Degnon Con Co.
George Kimmerle<Carey Print Co.
James A Ryerson<John Ruff.
Nelson Co<Isaac Silver et al.
Cecelia Schaeffer<R S Schaeffer.
Isaac Fragner<Harry Fischel.
Harold A Andrewes<Albert Haas & Benj F Haas, co-partners.
Mary E Beebe<Johnston MacLeod & Archer W Jagger.
Clara Schiffner<George H Beck.
In re appl of P S Co (Gravesend Av Route).
Theodore Zack, by Abr Zack, guardian ad litem,<Nathan Cohen, Selina E McKenty, Louis Halperin & S Halperin.
SNY<Richard Davis, alias Tobin.
SNY<Antonio Ferra.
SNY<C Henderson.
Frank Fitzgibbon<Erie Ry.
Lottie Loew<C A McInerney et al.

SPECIAL TERM.—Scudder, J.—Litigated motions.
Ridgewood Nat B<NY & Q E L & P.
Walsh<Walsh.
In re NY M Ry (13th & 14th Avs.)
Parker<N Y & F'bush Realty Co.
Tempany<Tempany.
In re Stebbins (Flanagan.)
In re Union St.
Emory<Emory.
In re Hall (Curdy).
Moquin<Mosicki.
Dolan<Bedford.
Peo ex rel Kearns<Ruoff.
In re Hurd.
Siegel<Rosen et al.
Sabella<Thomson.
Rhall<Ass Op Co et al.
Klopsch<Klopsch.
Flory<Davis et al.
Horenstein<Schein et al
In re VanDeWater.
Druss Rlty Co<Taunay
Pines<Pidull et al.
Dietz<Dietz.
Treuman<Rudd.
Smith<Kroeger.
Halbert<Schinzel.
Halbert & ano<Schinzel.
Bennett Glover Co<Niepce et al.
Bouker Cont Co<Neale
Rowe<Steinbeck et al.
Ditmars<Steinbeck et al.
People ex rel Reilly<Steers.
Singer<Singer.
Berman<Berman.
Reitmeier<Reitmeier.
Rosenfeld<Mallach.
Pagan<Aris et al.
Somer<Cupperberg et al.
Frankenmolle<Winston & Co.
Brokaw<Brokaw.
Eldert<C. C RR et al.
S B'klyn S & L Assn<Perez et al.
Gillman<Konop.
Harper & ano<Church et al.
Steindorf<Johns et al.
Glazer<Glazer.
Koehler<Goldberg et al.
Huber<Vining et al.
In re Simon Nager, Jr.
Beck<Jaffe et al.
Chorost<Stombel Co, Inc.
Cavanagh<Cavanagh.
Pines<Riso et al.
McCafferty<OConnor et al.
Witten<Witten.
In re Eagle Rlty Co.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Garretson, J.; II., Aspinall, J.; III., Kelby, J.; IV., Benedict, J.; V., Kelly, J.; VI., Kapper, J.; VII., Jaycox, J.
Dreyer<Ershowsky et al.
Lowe<BHRR.
Campbell<CI&GRy.
Altherr<Sohmer.
Pockrass<Nat S Case.
Henning<BHRR.
Bielewski<Turner Con.
Meyers<Eve Journal.
Madero<Waterbury Co
Grant<Kirkman & Son
Nicholas<CNY.
Marshall<Sackett&W.
Devney<Plaut.
Ernst<BHRR et al.
Hanway<BHRR.
Obermeyer & Liebman<McKeever.
Fettel<Ulnick.
Kellman<Hyde & Sons
Pilato<Smith & Sons.
Longer<BHRR.
Callaghan<Smith Cont
Rose<Woolfall.
Sussman<CNY.
Crook<B,QCo&SRR.
Danna<Reilly.
Findling<Brody & ano
Darpe<Levy & Baird.
Schnier<Einstoss.
Von Glahn<Wist.
Howard<Bklyn Wire F Co.
Taylor<Nassau RR.
Saenger<Nassau RR.
Thatcher<Borenstein.
Ferraro<Kronheimer & Oldenbusch Co.
Keenan<S Bklyn Ry.
Patterson<Ryan.
Spitzer<Kaiser Gar.
Louria<Shetland Co.
Johnston<McLaughlin Co.
Walsh<Nassau RR.
Harrelson<CNY.
Kelly<Nassau RR.
Graff<Hunter & Trimm Co.
Dorsey<Nassau RR.
Levy<S Bklyn Ry.
Lynch<Nassau RR.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Mulvehill<Nassau RR.
O'Leary<Stone et al.
Lillian<BUELRR.
Graham<Pet Iron Wks
Murphy<Mitchell.
Condon<Stoew Con Co.
Johnson<BHRR.
Jarvis<Nassau RR.
Weinstein<Liebmann's Sons Brew Co.
Black<B,QCo&SRR.
Grill<Nicholas.
Lesser<BHRR.
Bombaro<W I SS Co.
Nickel<Taxi Tran Co.
Ricciardo<LIRR.
Cohen<Drown, &c.
Deeshurst<BHRR.
Doudiet<Franklin Cont Co.
Phoenix-Hermetic Co<Filtrine Mf Co et al.
Holman<Casella Color.
Stepnoski<BHRR.
McFadden<St Oil Co.
Danf<Rubenstein et al
Dangler<Dangler.
Loeser & Co<Towns.
Farrell<Robins D D.
Breslin<Palmer.
Fagan<ACLRR.
Finn<Dady.
Berkoff<Bleistift.
Geaneas<Dalury & ano
Seifter<Am Bond Co.
Bowen<Fisher.
Raff<Voelbel.
Connolly<Steeplechase.
Lenz<LIElectRR.
Belkin<Hickey.
Lindsay<B,QCo&SRR.
Haysman<Fitzpatrick.
Raymond Con Pile Co<Thatcher & Sons.
Kramer<Atl B I Wks.
Gross<Lidgerwood Mfg Co.
Spirer<BHRR.
Fitton<U E L & P Co.
Aaltonen<BRT.
Ament<SlausenF Bwy.
Asbeck<Salmon.
Yellow Pine Co<Kelly et al.
Reinhard<Conron Bros
Meyer<CNY.
Highest number reached, 2282.

SPECIAL TERM—Part III., (Trials.).—Manning, J.
Clark<Clark.
Noonan<Wallace.
Levy<Levy.
Moresco<Moresco.
Brennan<Brennan.
London<O'Donnell.
Bauman<Bauman et al
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Dempsey<O'Rourke.
Bayer<Bayer.
Newland<Eagle Sav & Loan Co.
Scheinberg<Ptaschknick.
Rose<Hancock Life.
Green<Bogalowitz.
Rupp<Rupp.
Fine<Fine.
Culp<Culp.
Crapp<Stanley.
Bell<Bell.
O'Connell<O'Connell.

Reserve calendar:
Olsen<Olsen.
Schumm<Borough Bk.
Hawley<Beetson.
McCuen<Keenan.
Weynberg<Lancaster.
Seiler<McGregor.
Oshinsky<Nat R Coup.
Stumm<Fick.
Rogers<Rogers.
Moore<Moore.
Highest number reached, 624.

CRIMINAL CAL.—Part VII., Jaycox, J. Wm. Willett. For sentence: Alex. Madeo, Arthur Levy, and Antonio Leone.

SPECIAL TERM—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

Ketcham, S.
B. Beatvstick.
John Barry.
William Gartner.
John Lung.
Margaret O'Flaherty.
Albert Kuttler.
H. Osthoff.
Jennie Sullivan.
Rosa Essig.
Alfred Browne.

Accounting in the estates of:
John Baumann,
Henry Gillen.
J. J. O'Neil.
John Cravin.
Ellen Murphy.
Mary A. Caulfield.
Effingham M. Van Buren.
William Hibbard.

Estates of:
Charlotte Bessner.

Contested Calendar—Wills of:
Babette Zenninger.
Frederick Schmidt.
Grace Hernandez.

County Court.

CIVIL CAL.—Part IV., Andrews, J. Inquest:
D'Arcy<McCrystal.
Harney<Bklyn H RR.
Von Hutchler<same.
Murry<McCaul.
Gibbons<B H RR.
Carr<Nassau El RR.
Hume<same.
Bowden<B H RR.
Heath<Miller.
Massino<McManus.
Durnbach<Nass El RR
Rosbert<Bonnacci.
Ruddy<Nassau El RR

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Howell<Ehlers.
Kelly<B H RR.
Ferrais<same.
Solovei<Whelan.
Milner<B H RR.
Gelfman<same.
Brister<Dare.
Ottley<Und & F Co.
Bernstein<Kern.
Reilly<Bennett.
Highest number reached, [illegible].

CRIMINAL CAL.—PART I., Fawcett, J.
Thomas F. Slattery.
Louis Rossi.
John Bruggman.
August Bernhard.
William Kuntz.
Charles Barthels.
Michael Carr.

PART II.
William G. Zrake.
Cornelius McNurney.
George Forsow.
Jacob Warbach.
Annie Cohen.
William Heydel.
Salvatore Alfieri.

PART III.
David Pilsner.
Samuel Pilsner.
Salvatore Marino.
Francesco Luparello.
August Rose.
Max Kabrofsky.
Louis Costello.
Charles Texter.
Olaf C. Strane.

QUEENS COUNTY.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Humphrey, J.
Hanold<Rissmann.
Eisenberg<Eisenberg.
Marino<B H RR Co.
Bernsen<Juniper Park Corp.
Fischer<Keegan et al.
Days<Feldman et al.
Stanczka<Nat Sugar Ref.
Roscoe Co<Linder et al
Stavrakos<C I &BRy.
Bustman<same.
Haas<Woods.
Ellis<NY&QCo. Ry.
Niemyjski<Brewster & Co.
Kennedy<NY&Q C Ry
Krieger<Hawes.
Koski<Troscher.
Koster<C I & B Ry.
1st N Bk, Whitestone<Hays & others.
Same<same.
Jacob<B H RR Co.
Smith<M & Q Trac.
Hogan<same.
Johnson<same.
Lahey<same.
O'Keefe<same.
O'Keefe<same.
Wolf<Bohrer et al.
Days<Woodin.
A Walsh<B,Q C&SRy.
Manken Bldg Mat Co<L I R R Co.
Murphy<Driscoll.
Highest No. reached, 164.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

SPECIAL TERM.—Blackmar, J.
Krauss<Bordens Milk et al.
Adikes & ano<L I RR
Jones<SNY, et al.
London<Ludwig et al.
Bergen<CNY.
Morrell<CNY Water Front et al.
Cohenno<Merrel et al.
Anselmo<Anselmo.
Potter et al<Leaycraft et al.
Fruszynzki & ano.<Astoria Rlty Assn.
Highest No. reached, 280.

SPECIAL TERM.—Crane, J.
Peop SNY<Brochinsky
Civil calendar passed to Jan. 21.
Highest No. reached, 305.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Mills, J.
Levinton<Kadish.
Paine<Mattern.
Paine<Mattern.
Odell<Wildey.
People<Squire.
Mamaroneck Sash, D. & T<Wood.
McClellan<Rice.
A P Husted Co<Callahan.
Siebrecht<NYW&BRR
Toglia<Nannariollo.
W'chester Trust Co<Kern.
1st Nat Bk, Ossining<Brown.
McKeenan<Hill
Lawrence<Philips.
Williams<Williams.
Kampa<Homan.
McCleman<Weinberg.
Hunt<G Spr Water.
Quimet<Quimet.

FIGHT FOOD BILL CHANGE.

Retailers Object to Amendment Requiring Maker's Name on Labels.

Strong opposition has been aroused in New York to the bill introduced in Congress by Representative Johnson of Washington, amending Section 8 of the Pure Food and Drugs act, relative to the labeling of food products. The Johnson bill provides:

That the manufacturer, canner, or packer of food products must place upon the label of each package the name of such manufacturer, producer, canner, or packer, and the place where such food was manufactured or packed; provided, however, that this shall not prevent placing upon such label the name of the distributor. Penalty for the violation of this provision shall be imposed in the same manner as that provided for the violation of other provisions of this act.

The opponents of the bill assert that it would injure those retailers and wholesalers who have built up trade upon their own names, but who, in many instances, contract for the manufacture of the merchandise they sell. The bill, it is asserted, affects every merchant who, by honest dealing, has established a business, and has protected it by his own name, label, or trade mark.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Franconia, at Gibraltar, Jan. 18.
SS Carmania, at Fishguard, Jan. 18.

Sailed.

SS Campania, from Queenstown, Jan. 18.
SS George Washington, from Southampton, Jan. 18.
SS Rotterdam, from Boulogne, Jan. 17.
SS Kroonland, from Dover, Jan. 18.
SS Caribbean, from Bermuda, Jan. 18.

Passed.

SS Grosser Kurfuerst, New York for Bremen, passed Brow Head.
SS Minneapolis, New York for London, passed Lizard.
SS Toronto, New York for Hull, passed Brow Head.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 22, SS St. Louis.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M., Jan. 19, SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie.
France—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 22, SS St. Louis.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 20, SS Pannonia, and at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 24, SS Kaiser Franz Josef I.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 20, SS Lapland.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 20, SS Pannonia, and at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 22, SS Laconia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 26, SS Noordam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 20, SS Oscar II.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 20, SS Ancona, and at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 24, SS Kaiser Franz Josef I.

Transpacific Mails.

Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Sado Maru	Jan. 22
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Jan. 22
Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru	Jan. 22
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Russia	Jan. 24
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China	Jan. 29
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Tacoma)—Seattle Maru	Jan. 29
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, and New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia (via San Francisco)—Tahiti	Jan. 30

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Dec. 18; Hongkong, Dec. 22; Shanghai, Dec. 25; Yokohama, Dec. 31, and Honolulu, Jan. 10—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Chiyo Maru, were dispatched east at 4 P. M. Jan. 16, and mails dated Kobe, Dec. 30, and Yokohama, Dec. 31, which arrived at Seattle per steamer Sado, were dispatched east at 7:10 P. M. Jan. 16. These mails are due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, Jan. 21.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises..7:20|Sun sets..5:01|Moon rises..12:57

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:08	1:32	7:27	7:42
Governors Island	1:24	1:40	8:06	8:16
Hell Gate	3:14	3:30	9:46	9:56

Arrived—Sunday, Jan. 18.

SS Caronia, Liverpool, Jan. 10.
SS Provence, Havre, Jan. 10.
SS St. Louis, Southampton, Jan. 10.
SS Minnewaska, London, Jan. 8.
SS California, Christiania, Dec. 30.
SS Inca, Huelva, Dec. 23.
SS Tantassux, Greenock, Jan. 4.
SS Allianca, Colon, Jan. 11.
SS Conistan, St. Vincent, Dec. 31.
SS Chalister, St. Lucia, Jan. 3.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Jan. 15.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Jan. 17.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Kaiser F. Josef I	Algiers	Jan. 8
Perugia	Naples	Jan. 1
Mariner	Huelva	Dec. 31
Prins der Nederlanden	Haiti	Jan. 12
Algonquin	S. Domingo	Jan. 10
Camaguey	Tampico	Jan. 9
Madonna	Angra	Jan. 10
Yaguez	San Juan	Jan. 13
Seguranca	Nassau	Jan. 15
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	Inagua	Jan. 15
Coamo	San Juan	Jan. 14
Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan. 17
Mandeville	Puerto Barrios	Jan. 12
Creole	New Orleans	Jan. 14
El Oriente	Galveston	Jan. 15

DUE TO-MORROW.

Berlin	Palermo	Jan. 10
Oscar II	Christiansand	Jan. 10
Koenig Albert	Bremen	Jan. 10
Vaderland	Antwerp	Jan. 10
Noordam	Rotterdam	Jan. 10
Chicago City	Swansea	Jan. 5
Columbia	Glasgow	Jan. 10
Edenhall	London	Jan. 6
Hudson	Bilboa	Jan. 7
Stephano	Halifax	Jan. 18
Caribbean	Bermuda	Jan. 18
Vauban	Barbados	Jan. 13
Carl Schurz	Kingston	Jan. 15
Saratoga	Havana	Jan. 17
San Jacinto	Galveston	Jan. 14
City of Columbus	Savannah	Jan. 17

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	Jan. 8
Neckar	Bremen	Jan. 10
Stampalia	Palermo	Jan. 9
Cincinnati	Genoa	Jan. 8
Carpathia	Gibraltar	Jan. 10
Ulidia	Hamburg	Jan. 6
Pastores	Port Limon	Jan. 14
Lampasas	Mobile	Jan. 13
El Sud	Galveston	Jan. 13
Lenape	Jacksonville	Jan. 15

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Germania, Naples		12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Kronp. Cecilie, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Pannonia, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Matura, Trinidad	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam		10:00 A.M.
Verona, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Minnesota, Jamaica		10:00 A.M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lapland, Antwerp		10:00 A.M.
Ancona, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Luristan, Matanzas		12:00 M.
Pinar del Rio, Havana		12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans		12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 18.

SS Vaderland, Antwerp to New York, was 705 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 20th, forenoon. Red Star Line.
SS Niagara, Havre to New York, was 750 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 20th, afternoon. French Line.

FASTNET, IRELAND.

SS Lusitania, New York for Liverpool, was 688 miles E. at 4 A. M.; due Fishguard 19th, afternoon. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Camaguey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 194 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 151 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 7 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 264 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Seguranca, Guantanamo to New York, was 542 miles S. at noon.
SS Santiago, Cienfuegos to New York, was 605 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 705 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 32 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Coamo, San Juan to New York, was 480 miles S. at 8 P. M. Saturday.
SS Bantu, Buenos Aires to New York, was 600 miles S. E. of Barbados at 8 P. M.
SS Larimer, Port Arthur to New York, was 152 miles S. at noon.
SS Saramacca, Port Barrios to New York, was 207 miles S. at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 185 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Vesta, Baton Rouge to New York, was 160 miles S. of Ambrose Lightship at noon.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 351 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 30 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Sabine, Brunswick to New York, was 370 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Metapan, Santa Marta to New York, was 1,106 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 294 miles S. at noon.
SS Yaguez, San Juan to New York, was 455 miles S. at noon.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 136 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz to New York, was 240 miles W. of Havana at noon.
SS Pastores, Colon, via Havana, to New York, was 22 miles S. of Miami at 8 P. M.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 337 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 5 P. M.
SS City of Everett and Barge 89, Port Arthur to New York, was 10 miles W. of Sand Key at 8 A. M.
SS Rayo, Baton Rouge to New York, was 65 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 8 A. M.
SS Stephano, Halifax to New York, passed Block Island at 5:30 P. M.

CUNARD
Liverpool Service
FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD
NEXT SAILINGS
LUSITANIA, Feb. 11, 1:00 A.M.
MAURETANIA, Feb. 25, 1:00 A.M.
QUICKEST ROUTE via FISHGUARD for LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
*Campania.Jan.28,1am | Lusitania Mar. 11 1 A. M.
*Carmania.Feb. 4, 3 pm | Mauretania Mar. 18, 1 A. M.
*Campania.Feb.15,1am | *Campania.Mar.25,1am
*Carmania.Mar. 4, 3pm
*Calls at Queenstown East and West Bound.
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Great Britain's Largest Ship
The Embodiment of the Proved Qualities of the "Lusitania" and "Mauretania"; an Improvement upon Contemporaneous Practice in Ship Construction,
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July 1, July 22, August 26
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Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Patras, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See itinerary.
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CARPATHIA...Feb. 7 | SAXONIA.....Feb. 28
Special Winter Cruises
RIVIERA-ITALY-EGYPT
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco or Genoa, Naples, Alexandria. Sailings noon.
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CARONIA.....JAN. 31, MAR. 17
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†Scharnhorst.....Jan. 22
¶George Washington.....Jan. 31
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm..Feb. 17
¶Kronprinzessin Cecilie..Feb. 21
*Barbarossa.....Feb. 26
¶†Kaiser Wilh'm der GrosseMar.17
¶Sails at 1 A. M.
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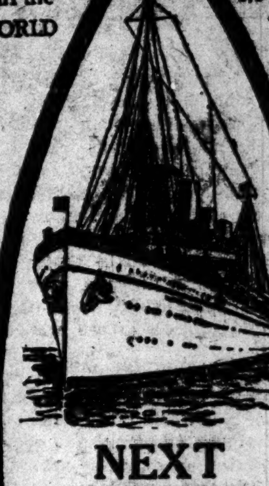

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†‡PRETORIA.....Feb. 5, 1 P. M.
KAIS'N AUGUSTE VIC...Feb. 12, 11 A. M.
PRESIDENT GRANT.....Feb. 14, 12 noon
AMERIKA.....Feb. 19, 12 noon
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Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
§S. S. CINCINNATI.....Jan. 27, 3 P. M.
S. S. HAMBURG.....Feb. 17, 3 P. M.
S. S. CINCINNATI.....March 5, 3 P. M.
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Minnewaska, Jan. 24, 9 AM | M'n'polis, Feb. 14
Minnetonka, Jan. 31, 10 AM | M'nwaska, Feb. 28
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LAPLAND....Jan. 21 | KROONLAND, Feb. 4
VADERLAND.Jan. 28 | FINLAND.....Feb. 11
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Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
OCEANIC..Jan. 21, noon | OLYMPIC..Feb. 4
MAJESTIC.Jan. 30, 10 am | *ST. PAUL.Feb. 13
*American Line Steamer, Pier 62.
N. Y.—Queenstown—Liverpool—12 noon
CEDRIC .....Jan. 29 | MEGANTIC ...Feb. 12
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California.Jan. 31, n'n|Columbia.Feb. 21, n'n
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*La Provence....Jan. 21 | *La Provence....Feb. 11
*La Savoie.......Jan. 28 | *La Savoie.......Feb. 18
‡France (new)...Feb. 4 | *La Touraine.....Feb. 25
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
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[illegible] $60 & up, 1st Cabin; $45, 2d
To [illegible] & up, 1st Cabin; $54, 2d.
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Czar.....Feb. 7, 2 PM | Kursk.Feb. 28, 2 PM
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†New Amsterdam.Jan. 20 | *Potsdam.......Feb. 10
*Noordam.......Jan. 27 | †New Amsterdam.Feb. 24
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

At the high point of last week the average price of fifty stocks had risen 2.36 points, and the average price of forty bonds 1.55 points above the level prevailing on Jan. 3. From these figures the reaction at the end of the week was very moderate. Trading in bonds has been heavier so far this year than during the corresponding period in 1913, while the trading in stocks has been lighter. But during the first two weeks of last year the stock market was declining violently. By this date it had fallen on the average more than 4 points from the level at which it had started the year. The Stock Exchange has done less in stocks than it was doing up to this time twelve months ago, but it has been trading on a rising instead of a rapidly falling market. The record of the past week in the security markets bears out encouragingly the signs of improvement with which the year opened.

The relations of Government to business stood out prominently in last week's financial discussion. Wall Street had its eyes turned to Washington in expectation of the President's forthcoming message to Congress on the question of corporation legislation. In some quarters inferences drawn from the spirit of co-operation between Government and business, about which so much is being said just now, may have been carried to extremes, but the fact that there has been distinct improvement in the mutual attitude of great business interests and the Administration stands out as one of the promising developments of recent weeks. The head of one of the great industrial combinations, which is now under suit, without perhaps thinking of his words in that light, contributed in interesting fashion to the evidence that a fairer spirit is making itself felt in the application of the Sherman law to the great business concerns of the country. He said that the trial of the suit against his company was being conducted with a spirit of fairness and with a display of courtesy which made him feel that there was no prejudice or antagonism back of the conduct of the suit, but rather a fair-minded attempt to determine the questions of law which the suit involves. However annoying they may be, suits conducted in such a spirit are far less disturbing than would be litigation between Government and corporations conducted in a spirit of oppression on one hand and of bitter resentment on the other.

The approval by the New Haven Directors last week of the plan previously agreed upon between the Attorney General and President Elliott, and the partial surrender of the control which the Atlantic Coast Line Company of Connecticut has heretofore held in the stock of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, were two incidents of the week which suggested that business is moving to bring itself into harmony with Government. Further resignations of Directors announced last week were also hailed in the same light. Another phase of the situation is presented in the American Sugar Refining Company's announcement to its stockholders that it has been unable to agree with the Department of Justice regarding terms for the discontinuance of the suit against it, and that the case will now have to be tried out to a final decision. The failure of the negotiations seems clearly to be due to unavoidable disagreement as to the application of the law to the company's present status. Some such situations must necessarily arise which can only be settled by the Supreme Court. The Directors of a corporation must be guided by their sense of responsibility to their stockholders, and cannot, however much they would like to rid themselves of a suit, make concessions which they may regard as unfair to their stockholders. The American Sugar case neither disproves the existence of a spirit of co-operation in dealing with Sherman law questions, nor does it indicate that no good has come of the movement which has sought to bring Government and big business into closer harmony.

Discussion in Congress and outside of it drew much attention last week to the recession in trade. The discussion could not fail, however, to bring out the fact that in some important quarters improvement has already set in. The recovery is of modest proportions so far, and needs to be encouraged, but it is clearly manifesting itself. Sentiment is improving, and as confidence grows things will seem worth attempting which have been neglected for some time past. Easier money, a freer movement of funds into the investment market, and the stimulus which the new banking system will eventually supply are all in favor of the attempt to carry business forward into broader channels.

There is one definite source of encouragement to which a large part of the business world is looking forward keenly and hopefully, and at the same time with some natural anxiety lest present hope be disappointed. This hoped-for source of encouragement is the proposed increase in freight rates. If, as one man exceptionally well placed to observe the probabilities of the case estimated last week, a 5 per cent. increase in freight rates would mean a 20 or 25 per cent. increase in general business over the present volume, the opponents of a rate increase can indeed have little to advance against it. Even a much smaller expansion in trade than that would be well worth paying for at such a rate. It was suggested on apparently good [illegible] at the outset of this case [illegible] commission might take [illegible] of the ten months at its [illegible]

The hope is now being earnestly expressed among business men that some way may be found to shorten the period of the commission's deliberation without in any way neglecting ample consideration of the points at issue. An early decision in favor of the railroads, if as very many expect the decision is to be in their favor, would do more perhaps than any other one thing could do to impart more rapid motion to the wheels of industry.

The easing of the money market continued last week. Gold was taken for France, in pursuance, it seemed, of a programme on the part of the Paris market to strengthen itself by drawing gold from the market best able to spare it. This movement does not promise to be large enough to give any embarrassment to New York in view of the very strong money drift in its favor. No artificial stimulus should be given to a gold outflow, but viewing the situation broadly the gold which we send to France will probably by helping that market help the money situation as a whole.

We are beginning to see the fruits of the improved money situation in the arrangements which are now being made to provide for various issues of short-term notes, some of which were lately selling at prices which clearly indicated uncertainty regarding the manner in which they would be cared for. Long-term bonds improved along with short-term securities, the two movements going hand in hand to make smoother the way of coming financing. The improvement in the advance prices quoted for the new issue of New York State bonds was one of the indications of the betterment which the investment market is showing.

LONDON MARKET BUOYANT.

Hope of Cheap Money and Transvaal Labor Peace Principal Factors.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Stock Exchange saw a remarkable change of sentiment last week. The opening was as gloomy as possible, but the week-end found the markets more buoyant and excited than they had been for a long time. The long-delayed activity at length now seems to be returning. The South African troubles caused anxiety, and the Mexican default, although not unexpected, had shaken confidence; but a good Bank statement, the expectation of cheap money, the growing investment business, and the virtual collapse of the South African labor agitation brought back life to the markets. Gilt-edged securities felt the influence of cheaper money and furnished the best investment market of the week.

Interest in Americans is still restricted, but their firmness helped the general tendency. There are still unfavorable spots, but their influence remains localized. Mexican securities suffered a big decline, and Brazilian stocks were also limp, because of the lowering of Rio exchange. The liquidation of a Paris bank led to a number of compulsory sales in certain securities and a fall in quotations; but these incidents did not produce a general slump, as they would have done a few weeks ago.

DEPRESSING WEEK IN PARIS.

Mexican and South African News Keeps Business at a Standstill.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The Bourse opened depressed, and had no better tone throughout the week. Operators were nervous, tired, and easily impressed by rumors. The prospects of further Near Eastern complications, grave news of the railway strike in South Africa, and discouraging reports from Mexico concerning the suspension for six months of interest payments on the internal and external debt all combined to keep business almost at a standstill.

Rentes and Rio Tintos managed to maintain a fair degree of strength, the former gaining a quarter of a point the opening, losing the same in midweek, and then regaining it. Rios were 11 points up at the opening on the news of American advances, went up 19 more, fluctuated in midweek, and closed 2 to the good. National Mexicans lost part of last week's gain.

One of the features of the week was a slump in certain securities in which a Paris bank was heavily interested, which led to forced liquidation of Rente Foncière, one of these securities, falling from 825 to 600, and Metropolitan dropping 37.

The market hardened at the week-end, on account of the more buoyant feeling observed in London and Wall Street.

BUOYANCY IN BERLIN.

Unwonted Activity Due to Optimism Regarding Industrial Situation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The Boerse closed yesterday with a highly welcome and unwonted activity among the speculative public. An optimistic view of the industrial situation was mainly responsible for the buoyancy, which was especially marked in the leading steel and iron issues. Shipping shares, notwithstanding the still unsettled state of negotiations between the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd Lines, shared in the general advance.

The market is watching with interest the fate of the new Prussian 4 per cent. $100,000,000 issue of Treasury certificates. The Government hopes that the novelty of making the certificates redeemable at par in sixteen annual installments will preserve the new loan from the fate of last year's Prussian loans. The certificates will be issued at 97¼ on Jan. 29.

The German financial world, along with confreres in America, England, and France, is hard hit by the official bankruptcy of Mexico, whose securities are held to the extent of many [illegible] dollars in this country.

UTICA PIPE COMPANY FAILS.

Scheduled Assets Are Double the Total of Liabilities.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, Jan. 18.—The Utica Pipe Foundry Company has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, showing liabilities of $410,000 and alleged assets of $958,000.

There are eighty-five creditors, including these from New York: Whitehead Brothers Company, $5,064; Warren Foundry and Machine Company, $1,683; A. C. Tuxbury Lumber Company, $226; Hauch Manufacturing Company, $176; H. O. Haski, $480; New York Central Lines, $447. None of these is protected.

The company has given thirty-eight notes, the Utica banks carrying $240,000. Most of these are indorsed, and so protected. The New York concerns holding the notes are: B. Nicoll & Co., $3,218, and S. T. P. Kelly & Co., $563.

The real estate, comprising plant and buildings, is valued in the schedules at $272,422. The personal property, scheduled at $683,931, includes the machinery, stock, $174 in the bank, and $47 cash on hand.

The plant has been shut down for two months. At one time the concern paid 25 per cent. annual dividends.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The following were the daily rates on call and time loans last week:

	Call.	On Renewal Rate.	60 Days.	90 Days.	Six Mos.
Jan. 12	2 @3	2½	3½@4	3¾@4	4 @4¼
Jan. 13	2¼@2½	2½	3½@4	3¾@4	4 @4¼
Jan. 14	2 @2½	2¼	3½@4	3¾@4	4 @4¼
Jan. 15	2 @2½	2½	3¼@3½	3½@3¾	4 @4¼
Jan. 16	2 @2¼	2¼	3 @3½	3½@3¾	3¾@4¼
Jan. 17	2¼	2¼	3 @3½	3½@3¾	3¾@4¼

Week's Range—On call, 2@3; renewal rate, 2⅜; 60 days, 3@4; 90 days, 3½@4; six months, 3¾@4¼.

Same Week Last Year—On call, 2½@3½; renewal rate, 2¾; 60 days, 3¾@4; 90 days, 4@4¼; six months, 4¼.

Year to Date—On call, 2@10; renewal rate, 3⅜; 60 days, 3@4¾; 90 days, 3½@4¾; six months, 3¾@4¾.

Same Period Last year—On call, 2¼@7; renewal rate, 4; 60 days, 3¾@5¼; 90 days, 4@5; six months, 4¼@5.

FOREIGN DISCOUNT RATE.

	London. Short.	London. 3 Months.	Berlin.	Paris.
Jan. 12	3½@3⅝	3 11-16@3¾	3⅝	3⅝
Jan. 13	3½@3⅝	3¾ @3 13-16	3⅝	3⅝
Jan. 14	3½@3⅝	3¾ @3 13-16	3⅝	3⅝
Jan. 15	3⅝	3¾ @3 13-16	3⅝	3⅝
Jan. 16	3½	3½ @3 9-16	3¾	3⅝
Jan. 17	3½	3½ @3 9-16	3¾	3⅝

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	4½	Jan. 8, 1914
Bank of France	4	Oct. 31, 1912
Bank of Germany	5	Dec. 12, 1913
Bank of Holland	5	June 25, 1913
Bank of Belgium	5	Oct. 16, 1912
Bank of Austria	5½	Nov. 27, 1913
Bank of Italy	6	Oct. 31, 1912
Bank of Switzerland	4½	Aug. 14, 1913
Bank of Russia	5½	Oct. 28, 1912
Bank of Spain	4½	Sep. 24, 1903
Bank of Portugal	6	Jan. 9, 1903
Bank of Sweden	5½	Nov. 14, 1912
Bank of Norway	5½	Mar. 23, 1912
Bank of Denmark	6	July 2, 1913
Bank of Bengal	7	Nov. 13, 1913
Bank of Bombay	6	Jan. 15, 1914

STERLING EXCHANGE.

	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Close.	60 Days Close.	Cable. Close.
Jan. 12	$4.8695	$4.8685	$4.8685	$4.8375	$4.8720
Jan. 13	4.8685	4.8670	4.8685	4.8350	4.8715
Jan. 14	4.8690	4.8675	4.8685	4.8375	4.8720
Jan. 15	4.8675	4.8645	4.8645	4.8375	4.8690
Jan. 16	4.8650	4.8630	4.8640	4.8350	4.8680
Jan. 17	4.8645	4.8640	4.8640	4.8350	4.8680

Week's range, $4.8630@$4.8695; $4.8350@$4.8375, $4.8680@$4.8720.

Same week last year, $4.8685@$4.8735, $4.8290@$4.8325, $4.8730@$4.8780.

Year to date, $4.8550@$4.8695, $4.82@$4.8375, $4.8610@$4.8780.

Same period last year, $4.8570@$4.8735, $4.8155@$4.8325, $4.8630@$4.8780.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

	Paris. F.	Paris. C.	Berlin. M.	Berlin. Pf.
Jan. 12	25	26½	20	51
Jan. 13	25	27½	20	51
Jan. 14	25	27½	20	51
Jan. 15	25	27	20	51
Jan. 16	25	25½	20	50
Jan. 17	25	25½	20	50

GOLD AND SILVER BARS IN LONDON.

	Gold Bars. s. d.	American Eagles. s. d.	Bar Silver. d.
Jan. 12	77 9	76 4½	26⅝
Jan. 13	77 9	76 4½	26⅝
Jan. 14	77 9	76 4½	26⅝
Jan. 15	77 9	76 4½	26½
Jan. 16	77 9	76 4½	26½
Jan. 17	77 9	76 4½	26⅝

GOLD PREMIUMS.

	Madrid.	Lisbon.
Jan. 12	6.75	19.00
Jan. 13	6.90	19.00
Jan. 14	7.05	19.00
Jan. 15	7.10	19.00
Jan. 16	7.50	19.00
Jan. 17	7.50	19.00

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Jan. 12	Par	†5c	*5c	*50c
Jan. 13	Par	Par	*5c	*50c
Jan. 14	Par	Par	*25c	*50c
Jan. 15	Par	Par	*25c	*50c
Jan. 16	Par	*10c	*15c	*50c
Jan. 17	Par	*10c	*15c	*55c

*Premium. †Discount.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consols.	French Rentes.	Ger. Imp. 3s.	Rus. 4s.	Turk. 4s.
Jan. 12	71 11-16	85f 70c	75	88	86½
Jan. 13	71 11-16	85f 90c	75	88	86½
Jan. 14	71⅝	86f 15c	75	88	86½
Jan. 15	71⅝	85f 95c	75	87½	86½
Jan. 16	72⅜	85f 82½c	75	88	86½
Jan. 17	72⅛	85f 95c	75	88	86½

EUROPEAN BANKS.

Bank of England.

Total reserve increased	£3,352,000
Notes reserved increased	3,402,000
Notes in circulation decreased	572,000
Public deposits increased	462,000
Other deposits decreased	479,000
Government securities decreased	950,000
Other securities decreased	2,369,000

The detailed statement compares as follows with the same week one and two years ago:

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gold	£39,890,867	£35,273,610	£37,306,547
Reserve	29,869,000	25,644,895	27,712,507
Notes res.	28,827,000	24,633,580	26,857,345
res. to liab.	55⅝%	49¼%	49%
Circulation	28,470,000	28,078,715	28,044,040
Public dep.	7,647,000	10,688,542	16,983,685
Other dep.	46,065,000	31,484,817	39,607,897
Gov. secur.	12,149,000	13,035,484	15,270,184
Other secur.	30,723,000	31,577,071	31,665,009

The more important items at this date in the past few years compare as follows:

	Gold.	Reserve.	Other Securities.
1914	£39,890,867	£29,869,000	£30,723,000
1913	35,273,610	25,644,895	31,577,071
1912	37,306,547	27,712,507	31,665,009
1911	34,661,264	25,695,489	27,524,597
1910	34,750,988	24,923,643	30,740,270
1909	31,656,183	21,012,778	30,180,268
1908	35,791,426	25,867,336	26,911,131

Proportion of reserve at this date in a number of years:

	P.C.		P.C.
1914	55⅝	1904	43½
1913	49⅛	1903	44½
1912	49	1902	44⅝
1911	51¼	1901	39
1910	47½	1900	42½
1909	43¼	1899	44⅞
1908	52⅞	1898	41½
1907	45¼	1897	50½
1906	41	1896	60⅞
1905	44½	1895	62⅞

Bank of France.

	Francs.
Gold holdings increased	9,233,000
Silver holdings increased	3,815,000
Notes in circulation decreased	6,075,000
General deposits decreased	63,625,000
Bills discounted decreased	126,975,000
Treasury deposits decreased	76,350,000
Advances decreased	19,350,000

The detailed statement compares as follows:

	1914. Francs.	1913. Francs.	1912. Francs.
Gold	3,506,814,000	3,181,000,000	3,182,200,000
Silver	635,940,000	651,400,000	804,750,000
Circ'n.	6,011,376,000	5,856,362,485	5,442,180,685
Gen. dep.	576,549,000	567,560,039	618,259,960
Bills dis.	1,607,586,000	1,973,726,443	1,390,840,127
Tr. dep.	166,608,000	280,980,741	152,308,187
Adv'ces.	760,867,000	740,436,193	690,822,907

The most important items at this date in years prior to 1912 were as follows:

	Gold. Francs.	Silver. Francs.	Circulation. Francs.
1911	3,247,725,000	820,375,000	5,409,210,050
1910	3,488,700,000	871,925,000	5,384,859,679
1909	3,586,361,000	884,158,000	5,032,775,580
1908	2,674,150,000	916,268,000	4,986,192,000

INACTIVE STOCKS.

In the following list the last prices in 1912 are given of stocks not traded in since that time, with their bid and asked quotations on Saturday:

Bid.	Asked.	Stock.	Last Sale.	
..	..	Am. District Tel.	*18	Nov. 28
..	..	Cleve. & Pitts.	*167½	Oct. 17
..	..	Crip. Creek C. pf.	*47	May 16
..	30	Cuban-Am. Sugar	33	Nov. 12
1½	5	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	5	May 18
76	80	Granby Consol.	74½	Nov. 11
..	..	Green Bay & West.	85	Mar. 24
..	..	Manhattan Beach	..	Oct. 8
..	25	N. O., M. & C. pf.	25	Sept. 3
..	..	N. O. Ry. & Light.	24½	Sept. 22
85	88	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	Sept. 16
112	120	N. Y., L. & W.	121	Oct. 16
..	..	N. Y. State Rys. pf.	*92	June 21
100	110	Rubber G. Mfg. pf.	105	Nov. 12
..	..	Rutland pf.	36	June 13

*Less than 100 shares.

LATE MAIL DELIVERIES.

Move Under Way to Restore Them for Long Island Towns.

It is expected that within a few days there will be re-established in most of the towns having a free delivery system on Long Island the so-called late delivery, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, which was abandoned when the eight-hour law went into effect. It is found that the eight-hour law does not mean eight continuous hours, but rather that it prescribes that the men shall work eight hours in ten.

After complaints had been made by many residents of Long Island villages that the delivery of their afternoon mail had been discontinued Congressman Frank E. Wilson, who is a member of the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, took up the matter with the Post Office Department. Third Assistant Postmaster General Roper expressed great surprise at this interpretation of the law and at the discontinuance of the late delivery service. He will take the matter up with the Postmaster immediately, and it is expected that an order shortly will be sent out to restore the service which is demanded by so many residents.

Among the Post Offices in which this late delivery was discontinued are those at Flushing, Jamaica, Long Island City, the Rockaways, and Hempstead.

Free mail delivery will be established in Douglaston and Little Neck on Feb. 1.

East River Pier for Pennsylvania.

The Pennsylvania Railroad will open a new freight station at Pier 22, East River, on Feb. 1. This station will be used only for receipt of package freight, in carload and less than carload lots, destined to places outside of New York City. As the Pennsylvania's freight station facilities heretofore have been confined entirely to the Hudson River side of Manhattan Island, it has been necessary for east side shippers to haul their freight across town. The new station is designed to meet their needs.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Transactions in the leading securities on the Curb for the week ended Saturday, Jan. 17:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,000	B.-Am. Tob.	24	23⅜	23⅞	+ ⅛
1,400	B.-A. T., new	24½	24	24	− ⅛
100	Eng. Marconi	18	18	18	..
300	Houston Oil	14½	14	14½	− ½
990	Kelly S. Tire	48½	40	48	+ 8
840	Kelly S. T. pf.	116	107	114	+ 9
14,000	M. of A., new	5¾	4⅝	5⅜	+ 1⅞
1,270	Max. Motors	5¼	4¼	4⅝	+ ⅝
1,700	M. Mot. 1st pf.	29½	27½	28½	+ ½
125	M. Mot. 2d pf.	9¾	9¼	9¼	− ¼
2,760	Pueblo S. & R.	2½	2	2½	+ ⅜
4,200	Riker & Heg. Corp., new	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	..
1,045	Tob. Prod. pf.	85½	82⅝	85½	+ 3⅞
2,000	U. C. S. w. i.	93¾	93	93½	+ ½
30	U. S. Lt. & H. pf., new	22	21	21	− 4
255	Willys Over'd.	60	58	60	+ 1½
	STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.				
9,900	A.-Am. O., n.	15⅛	14½	14⅞	+ ⅛
215	Atl. Refining	816	780	785	−25
460	Buck'e P. L.	183	175	176	− 4
2	Che. Mfg. Co.	688	687	688	+ 3
20	Cont. Oil	230	227	227	− 7
235	Cres. P. L.	64	60½	61	− 4
20	Cumb. P. L.	70	68	69	− 1
5	Eureka P. L.	350	350	350	− 5
281	Galena S. O.	190	182	182	− 8
110	Indiana P. L.	150	141	143	− 7
985	Natl. Transit.	46	42½	43	− 2½
100	N. Y. Transit.	333	320	325	− 2
85	Nor. Pipe L.	128	120	124	− 3
1,449	Ohio Oil	161	148	151	− 6
350	Pierce Oil	90	82	84	..
345	Pra'e O. & G.	455	437	439	−11
230	Solar Refin.	378	330	365	+30
224	So. Penn. Oil	296	283	287	+ 2
400	So. Pipe Line	257	251	251	− 5
1,475	S. O. of Cal.	292	277	280	−10
2,800	S. O. of C. rts.	18	16¼	16½	..
300	S. O. of Ind.	465	450	457	+ 2
40	S. O. of Ky.	700	685	685	− 5
80	S. O. of Neb.	500	485	490	−10
1,375	S. O. of N. J.	433	417	419	− 7
1,950	S. O. of N. Y.	197½	184½	187	− 1
223	S. O. of Ohio	392	370	373	− 7
25	S. O. of Ky. n.	235	232	232	+24
1,190	Un. Tank L.	99	94	96	+ 1½
545	Vacuum Oil	218	207	207	− 6
740	Washing. Oil	64	51	58	− 9
	UTILITIES.				
2,250	Man. Transit.	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+1-16
	RAILROAD.				
2,250	U. P. rts. ex. $3 C. div.	28⅛	27⅞	28⅛	+ ⅛
	MINING.				
1,500	*Beaver Con.	32	30	32	+ 1
7,500	*Big Four	14	12½	13	+ 5
1,100	Boston M.	5⅝	5½	5⅝	− ⅛
8,850	Braden Cop.	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅜
400	Brit. Col. Cop.	2½	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
150	Buffalo M.	2½	2	2	..
500	*Canad'n G. S.	7	7	7	− 2
5,550	*Caribou C.	69	67	68	..
3,200	Con. C. Mines	3 1-16	2 13-16	2⅞	+ ⅛
800	Con. N. Utah	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
600	Davis-D. C.	2	1 15-16	1 15-16	−1-16
300	El Paso new	2	2	2	− ⅜
200	*Ely Central	2	2	2	− 1
6,900	*Ely Con.	5	4	4½	− ½
5,200	Florence	36	28	36	+ 8
16,000	Gold Hills C.	5-16	*20	5-16	+ 1⅜
3,880	Goldfield C.	1½	1⅜	1½	+1-16
110	Greene-C., new	33⅛	32	33	+ 2⅜
11,500	*G. C. M. & S.	6	5½	6	..
16,500	*Jumbo Ext.	17½	13	17½	+ 2½
4,000	Kerr Lake	4¾	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
250	La Rose	1 13-16	1⅞	1 13-16	+1-16
750	Mason V., new	3⅜	3½	3⅜	..
4,350	McKinley-D.	1 3-16	1 3-32	1⅛	..
1,400	*Nevada Hills	38	37	37	..
600	Nip. Mines	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	..
300	S. U. M. & M.	¼	¼	¼	..
980	Stand. Sil. L.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
2,600	Stewart Min'g	1 7-16	1⅛	1 7-16	+ ¼
12,220	*Ton. Merger	56	51	54	+ 3
9,820	Tonopah Ext.	2	1 13-16	1 29-32	+ ⅛
1,895	T. M. of Nev.	7 5-16	6¾	7⅜	+ ⅜
4,250	Tularosa	11-16	⅝	⅝	..
100	Tuol. Copper	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ 4½
6,375	West E. Con.	1⅜	1¼	1 5-16	+1-16
	BONDS.				
$10,000	B. & G. R. R. 6s	104	104	104	+ 5
317,000	C. P. 6% n.	101⅞	101⅝	101⅝	− ⅛
10,000	K. S. T. 4s	69	68½	68½	+ ½
1,316,000	N. Y. State 4s, w. i.	106½	105¼	106	+ ¾
18,000	Pac. G. & Elec. 5s	85½	85½	85½	..
9,000	W. Pac. 5s.	70¾	70½	70½	− 3½

*Cents per share.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT.

	May. High.	May. Low.
Jan. 12	99⅛	98⅞
Jan. 13	99⅛	98¾
Jan. 14	99⅞	98¼
Jan. 15	100¼	99¼
Jan. 16	99⅜	99¼
Jan. 17	99½	99¼
Week's range	100¼	98¼

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Jan. 12	92⅛	91⅝	88	87⅝
Jan. 13	92⅛	91⅝	88	87⅝
Jan. 14	93	92¼	88⅝	88⅛
Jan. 15	93¼	92½	88⅝	88⅛
Jan. 16	93	92¾	88⅛	88
June 17	92½	92¼	88⅛	87⅝
Week's range	93¼	91⅝	88⅝	87⅝

CORN.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Jan. 12	66¼	65⅞	65½	65⅛
Jan. 13	66	65¾	65¼	64½
Jan. 14	66⅛	65⅞	66⅛	65
Jan. 15	66⅞	66⅛	66	65⅜
Jan. 16	66⅜	65⅞	65¼	64⅞
Jan. 17	66¼	65½	65¼	64½
Week's range	66⅞	65¼	66⅛	64½

OATS.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Jan. 12	40⅛	39⅞	39¼	38⅞
Jan. 13	40	39⅝	39¼	38⅞
Jan. 14	40⅜	40	39⅜	39⅛
Jan. 15	40⅜	39⅞	39⅜	39⅛
Jan. 16	39¾	39⅜	39¼	38⅞
Jan. 17	39⅝	39¼	39¼	38⅞
Week's range	40⅜	39¼	39⅜	38⅞

Provisions.

LARD.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Jan. 12	10.90	10.90	11.25	11.20
Jan. 13	10.97	10.97	11.27	11.25
Jan. 14	11.12	11.05	11.40	11.32
Jan. 15	11.07	11.00	11.37	11.27
Jan. 16	...	...	11.32	11.27
Jan. 17	...	...	11.32	11.30
Week's range	11.12	10.90	11.40	11.20

RIBS.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Jan. 12	...	...	11.47	11.45
Jan. 13	11.37	11.30	11.57	11.50
Jan. 14	11.60	11.50	11.72	11.60
Jan. 15	...	...	11.67	11.55
Jan. 16	...	...	11.62	11.55
Jan. 17	...	...	11.65	11.62
Week's range	11.60	11.30	11.67	11.45

PORK.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Jan. 12	...	...	21.50	21.40
Jan. 13	21.37	21.30	21.55	21.42
Jan. 14	21.55	21.47	21.80	21.62
Jan. 15	21.60	21.50	21.75	21.50
Jan. 16	21.55	21.52	21.70	21.60
Jan. 17	...	...	21.72	21.67
Week's range	21.60	21.30	21.80	21.40

COTTON.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Jan. 12	12.06	12.02	12.45	12.30	12.30	12.15
Jan. 13	12.10	11.94	12.45	12.26	12.30	12.11
Jan. 14	12.23	12.18	12.57	12.43	12.39	12.25
Jan. 15	12.40	12.30	12.65	12.56	12.48	12.38
Jan. 16	12.40	12.27	12.65	12.54	12.47	12.33
Jan. 17	12.34	12.26	12.60	12.50	12.38	12.29
Week's range	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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NEW YORK

TO THE HOLDERS OF
$3,000,000
THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY
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Holders of the above-mentioned Notes are hereby notified that this Company has decided to pay off at maturity $500,000 par value thereof, and to offer in exchange for the remaining $2,500,000 par value thereof, new Notes of like amount, maturing February 1, 1916, with interest at 6% per annum, payable semi-annually, February 1st and August 1st.

The $2,500,000 new Notes will be secured by the deposit of
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The new Notes may be redeemed at any time at par and interest, at the company's option, upon sixty days' previous notice.

A cash payment of $25 in respect of each $1,000 Note exchanged will be made to holders accepting the extension.

Holders of the above-mentioned Notes, who desire to avail themselves of the privilege of exchange on the above-mentioned terms, must, ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 31, 1914, deposit their Notes (ex February 1, 1914, coupons) against Temporary Receipts, exchangeable for Definitive New Notes when ready, such deposit to be made at the office of Messrs. SPEYER & CO., 24 Pine Street, New York City, where the payment of $25 per $1,000 Note will be made on February 2, 1914.

Notes not deposited for extension, as above, will be paid at maturity at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York.

Copies of the Trust Indenture securing the New Notes may be obtained upon application.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co.,
By F. H. DAVIS,
Vice-Pres. & Treasurer.

New York, January 15, 1914.

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We have embodied our views on this issue in a circular which we will be pleased to furnish upon application.

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CANADA DENIES CHARGES.

Immigration Official Says Settlers Have Not Been Deluded.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 18.—When asked to-day by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent if he had anything to say regarding the accusation made before the Congressional committee that the Canadian Government was spending $100,000 a year through the Western Newspaper Union for the publication in country newspapers of false stories to lure American farmers to Canada, Blake Robertson of the Immigration Department said that no authorised information that was not true was published in and American newspaper, and that the department would be glad to give evidence before the Congressional committee.

Mr. Robertson explained that a certain United States railway, which owned and was trying to settle large tracts of land, had been conducting a war against the Canadian Immigration Department because of the number of settlers the latter had influenced to come to Canada.

DRAFTS FREE ZONE BILL.

Copley of Ohio Urges Plan to Make Panama Trade Clearing House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Representative Copley of Illinois is pushing his project for making part of the Panama Canal Zone a free trade territory, with a view to establishing there a sort of clearing house of North, Central and South American commerce. He will present it to Congress in the form of a bill. The plan is along the general lines of a free zone arrangement tried out in Hamburg, Hongkong, and Singapore.

Mr. Copley said to-night he believed that after the canal had been in operation for five years all nations would be ready to agree to joint action to protect the canal and allow the United States to have exclusive right to it as one belligerent in the event of any war with any other power.

ATTACKS SEAMEN'S BILL.

Boston Chamber of Commerce Committee Thinks Measure Faulty.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—The Senate bill to promote the welfare of American seamen is criticised in the report of a committee of the Chamber of Commerce made public to-day.

"It appears to us," the committee reported, "that the bill does not properly provide for safety at sea or encourage our young men to go to sea, and by adding considerable extra cost to the operation of all shipping will hinder the development of our merchant marine."

In the opinion of the committee the bill as proposed would conflict with existing treaties and would "effectually prevent uniform rules for safety, which are desirable among all nations."

"The establishment of a disciplinary code for use on ships in consonance with American ideas of the dignity of labor and freedom of contract" is recommended.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 17, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So 5s	$1,302,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	91
A. G.&E. ($50)	2,500,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	$77	$82
Do pf. ($50)	1,337,500	1½	Q	Nov 1, 13	$45	$47
Am. P. & Lt.	5,631,400	1	Q	Dec 1, 13	63	65
Do 6% cu.pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 14	77	78
Do op. war.	1,604,000	..	..	....	7	10
Do6%nos.'21	2,199,100	3	S	F. & A.	95	97
Appal'n Pow.	6,000,000	..	..	....	8	10
Do pref.	2,180,000	..	..	....	30	35
Ariz. Power.	3,000,000	..	..	....	8	11
Do pref.	850,000	..	..	....	45	50
Ashev'e L.&P. 1st s. f.5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	90	95
Au. & Syr. El. R.R., tax ex.	1,480,000	2½	S	Oct 15, 13	95½	98
Aug.-Al. R. & E. s. f. 5s,'35	2,588,000	2½	S	J. & D.	85	90
Aug. Ry. & El 1st 5s of '40.	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99½	100
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '48	908,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92½	94
Bir., R. L. & P. C. 4½s	8,720,000	2½	S	A. & O.	89½	91
Do ref. ex3s '57	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	97	98
Buf. Cr'n 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	102
Buff.G. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	101½
B. & L. E. 5s, '36	7,066,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	50
B. & Lockp. 1st 5s, '38	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	97
B. & N. Falls E. L. & P. 1st 5s, '42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	..	98
Cal. El. Gen. Co. pf.	800,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 14	74	..
Capital Tr.	12,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 14	112¾	114
Do 1st5s,'47	5,680,000	2½	S	J. & D.	108	108¾
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,502,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	96
C. M. L. & P. pf.	1,250,000	1½	Q	Dec 31, 13	55	65
Do. 6s, 1940	1,800,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 14	87½	92½
C. L.H.& P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Cl. Ry. 1st 5s, '31	5,475,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	101
Co. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	93
Do com.	2,000,000	..	..	....	50	..
Do pref.	840,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 14	80	90
C. G., E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,564,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	86½	87½
C. T. of N. J.	15,000,000	2½	S	Jan 15,14	72	73
Do 1st 5s, '33	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102	103
Consum. Po. (Mich.) 5s, '36	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & J.	89	92
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	87	89
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22	9,528,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	96
El. B. & S. pf	3,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 13	98	100
Ec.L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	100
El. Util. Cor.	2,500,000	½	Q	Dec 30,13	20	30
Do pf.	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan 15,14	75	80
Ex. Spgs. W., G.& E.1st 6s	218,000	3	S	J. & D.	97	100
Fed. L. & T. Co.	4,750,000	..	..	....	22	24
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 1, 13	70	72
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf.	1,410,000	1¾	..	Jul 15, 13	65	75
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	91	94
Guan. P. & E.	3,500,000	..	..	....	15	20
Do pf.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 13	60	70
Do 6s, '32	1,425,000	3	S	A. & O.	87½	92½
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	103
Int.Ry. of B., B. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	102
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	97
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	..
Int. St. El. C. 1st 6s, '33	466,000	3	S	M. & S.	97½	100
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts.	18,315,000	2	S	J. & J.	63¾	65
J.C., H. & P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	75½	76
Joplin & Pitt. Ry. 5s, '30	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91	94
K. C. R. & L.	9,542,000	..	..	....	16	18
Do pf.	9,407,500	..	..	....	30	35
Do 1st r. 5s	10,200,000	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 11	82	84
K. C. B. L. 6s	2,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101½	101¾
K. C. E.4s,'22	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	74	75
K. C. Met. St. Ry. cn. 1st 5s, '13	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	94
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, 1926	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	86	88
K. G. & E. pf.	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 14	97	99
Do 5s of '22	3,089,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	97
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	1,959,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101	..
L. A.G.&E.5s	4,893,000	2½	S	M. & S.	88b	92b
Mobile E. pf	852,000	1¾	Q	Nov 15,13	88	91
Do 1st 5s, '46	1,696,000	2½	S	M. & N.	44	45
Montana Pr.	49,634,000	½	Q	Jan 2, 14	96	99
Do pf.	9,700,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 14	..	..
Musk'e G. & E. pf	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Dec 15,13	88	92
Do 1st5s,'26	1,058,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	95
Nashville R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 14	85½	89
Do con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Do ref.5s,'58	2,810,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	94
N. Y. West'r L.G.M.4s, 2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	76	79
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, 1948	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	77	77½
N. I. & Mont Pow. 1st 6s	1,462,000	3	S	F. & A.	45	55
N. O. L. & P.	4,985,000	..	..	....	..	..
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jan 15,14	87½	92½
Do 1st6s,'31	4,700,000	3	S	J. & J.	15½	18
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	71½	74
Do pf.	8,386,700	1¾	Q	Jan 15,14	98	100
N., T. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	1¾	Q	J. & J.	82½	85
Okla. Ry. 5s.	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	93
Ont. P. sto'k	8,509,000	1¼	Q	Dec 1, 13	..	..
O. & C. B.Ry. & B. 1st 5s, '28	1,729,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	97
Oreg. El. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	98
Ot. R. & L. pf	850,000	1½	Q	Jan 15,14	..	..
Do 1st 5s,'24	1,044,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	90
Por. Gen. El. 5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Prescott G. & E 1st 6s, '40	250,000	3	S	J. & J.	88	91
Pub. S. Cor. ctfs.	19,970,440	1½	Q	Dec 30,13	103½	104
Pub. U. Cor. ($50)	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 14	$40	$45
Do pf. ($50)	500,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 14	$45	$50
Rep.R.&L.Co	5,200,000	..	..	....	15	17
Do pf.	3,300,000	1½	Q	Jan 15,14	67	[illegible]
Roch.Ry.&L.5s tax ex. N.Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98¾	[illegible]
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s of '45	3,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	74	[illegible]
Rockld.L.&P 5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	82	[illegible]
Rutland R.L. &P.1st5s,'46	1,904,000	2½	S	M. & S.	88	[illegible]
St.Jo.(Mo.)R. L.,H.& P. 5s	4,637,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97½	98
San.Val.Tr.5s	818,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93½	97½
Salt L.& Ogd. 1st 5s	1,150,000	2½	S	F. & A.	91½	94
SanDiegoCon G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	2,425,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92½	95
SciotoVal.Tr. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
ScrantonE.1st5s	2,351,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	100
Scrn.Ry ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 14	62½	70
Do cons5s'32	1,100,000	1½	Q	Jan 15,14	97½	100
Seattle Elec. Co.cons5s,'29	7,417,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94½	96
Sea. Lig. 5s.	4,321,500	2½	S	A. & O.	89	92
Sierra&SanF. Pow. 1st 5s.	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	88½	90
So. Cal. Ed.	10,042,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91	94
aS. W. U. Cor	15,000,000	½	S	Dec 1, 13	27	30
So. Power 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	100
Spok. & Inland E. 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	89	93
Sup. W.,L.& P. 1st 4s,'31	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	80	83
Stan G & E ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	25	27
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,950	2	Q	Dec 15,13	$25½	$26
Tampa El.1st 5s	1,200,500	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	14¾	15
Do pf.	10,220,000	1¼	Q	Dec 1, 12	67	70
Tex. Tr.1st 5s	2,600,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	98
Unit. Elec. N. J. 4s, '49	13,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	79¾	80¾
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,428,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90¾	91¾
United Util.	3,500,000	..	..	....	25	30
Do pf.	1,060,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 14	97½	101
Utah Sec. Cor	27,500,000	..	..	....	14¾	15¾
Utica G.&E.'n'd V. Ry. 4½s '41	2,200,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	91	..
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	2¼c	Q	Dec 1, 13	89	90
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Dec 1, 13	89	90

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., February 3, 1914, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 6154: Periscopes.—Sch. 6182: Range finders.—Sch. 6193: Electric spot welder.—Sch. 6194: Hairbrushes.—Sch. 6195: Woolen gloves.—Sch. 6207: Socks.—Sch. 6208: Turkish towels.—Sch. 6227: Candles.—Sch. 6228: Dry cells.—Sch. 6249: Red and white lead.—Sch. 6253: Acetylene generator.—Sch. 6254: Laying ceramic tiling.—Sch. 6255: Air compressor.—Sch. 6259: Thermometer.—Sch. 6264: Ash, spruce.—Sch. 6266: Rolled bronze, brass tubing, steel bolts and nuts, bronze chain.—Sch. 6267: Brass valves.—Sch. 6268: Bar steel, steel channels.—Sch. 6269: Hand brushes, goose feathers, leather lacing.—Sch. 6270: Water gauge glasses.—Sch. 6271: Toilet soap.—Schs. 6272 and 6273: Electric wire and cable.—Sch. 6275: Flour. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. T. J. COWIE, Paymaster General, U. S. N. 1-19-14.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals for electric wiring, West Wing of State Capitol, Albany, N. Y., will be received by the Trustees of Public Buildings, Capitol, Albany, New York, until 4 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, January 20th, 1914, when they will be opened and read publicly. Proposals shall be accompanied by certified check in the sum of 5 per cent. of the amount of bid, and the contractor to whom the award is made will be required to furnish surety company bond in the sum of 50 per cent. of the amount of contract within 30 days after official notice of award of contract, and in accordance with the terms of Specification No. 1,865. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Drawings and specifications may be consulted and blank forms of proposals obtained at the office of the State Architect. Complete sets of plans and specifications will be furnished prospective bidders upon reasonable notice to and in the discretion of the State Architect. Lewis F. Pilcher, Capitol, Albany, New York.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals for Central Energy Clock System and Repairs to Pressure Tanks for the State Education Building, Albany, N. Y., will be received by the Trustees of Public Buildings, Capitol, Albany, N. Y., until 4 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, Jan. 20th, 1914, when they will be opened and read publicly. Proposals shall be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of 5% of the amount of bid, and the contractors to whom the awards are made will be required to furnish surety company bonds in the sum of 50% of the amount of contracts within ten (10) days after official notice of award of contract, and in accordance with the terms of Specifications Nos. 1,790 and 1,823. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Drawings and specifications may be consulted and blank forms of proposal obtained at the office of the State Architect. Complete sets of plans and specifications will be furnished to prospective bidders upon reasonable notice to and in the discretion of the State Architect, Lewis F. Pilcher, Capitol, Albany, N. Y.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, CUSTOM House, Norfolk, Va., Jan. 12, 1914.—Sealed proposals for construction of the two motor dredge tenders Perry and Skyook will be received at this office until 12 M., Feb. 12, 1914, and then publicly opened. Information on application. E. EVELETH WINSLOW, Lt. Col., Engrs.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROGERS, FLORA E.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against FLORA E. ROGERS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Room 1308, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 20th day of May next. Dated New York, the 17th day of November, 1913.

ALBERT FALCK,
WILLIAM B. SYMMES, Jr.,
Executors.

W. ROGERS WESTERFIELD, Attorney for Executors, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 17, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Do con 4s, '51	10,643,000	2	S	M. & S.	80	80¼
West'n Pow.	14,670,000	..	..	....	18½	19
Do 6% cum pf.	6,000,000	..	..	....	54½	56
West. St. G & E.	3,568,000	4	..	Jun 30,12	35	45
Do pf.	1,800,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15,14	70	80
Do 1st & ref. 5s, '41	3,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	87	92
Wh'l Tr. Co. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	97

a—Paid initial dividend of ½% June 2, 1913. *Ex dividend. b—And dividends or interest accrued. c—Including 1% extra.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 17, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 2, 14	540	545
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 13	198	205
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	130	150
Bowery	250,000	6b	Q	Oct 31,13	400	..
Bronx Boro.	150,000	5	S	Dec 30,13	200	280
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	115	130
Century	500,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	180	190
Chase Nat'l.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 14	600	615
Ch.-P.N. ($25)	2,225,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	165	175
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Oct 1, 13	135	150
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Jan 2, 14	395	400
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	170	180
City (Nat'l).	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 13	360	375
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 14	158	164
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,13	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan 1, 14	285	300
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	168	172
Corn Exch.	3,000,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 13	320	325
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	..	Jan 1, 12	50	65
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 13	160	170
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Jan 1, 14	4400	..
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 14	300	350
First Nat.	10,000,000	12a	Q	Jan 1, 14	960	985
Fourth Nat.	5,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 14	168	172
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,13	220	240
Ger.-Am ($75)	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 13	130	140
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 14	375	410
Germania	200,000	12½	S	Nov 1, 13	450	500
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	175	..
Greenwich	500,000	5½c	Q	Jan 1, 14	260	..
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 14	625	635
Har'm'n Nat.	500,000	..	..	....	275	290
Imp.& T.Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 14	485	500
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	175	182
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	10d	Q	Jan 2, 14	610	630
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 13	320	340
Manh'n ($50).	2,050,000	8e	S	Jan 2, 14	300	315
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 14	240	250
Mechanics & Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	Nov 11,13	215	222
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan 2, 14	170	176
Mer. Ex. Nat ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	155	165
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 14	300	340
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	180	190
Mutual	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 14	300	..
Nat. Nassau.	1,000,000	4	S	Nov 1, 13	180	190
Nat. Reserve.	1,200,000	3	S	Jan 1, 11	84	90
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	Oct 1, 13	210	..
N.Y.(N.B.A.).	2,000,000	8	S	Jan 2, 14	375	390
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	Jan 1, 14	850	870
NY.Prod.Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15,13	160	166
Pacific ($50).	500,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 13	250	265
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 14	352	357
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan 2, 14	225	245
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 14	410	430
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 14	390	415
Security	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 13	..	120
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,000,000	5	S	Jan 2, 14	180	200
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 13	110	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,13	140	150
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Dec 31,13	300	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 14	450	..
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31,13	575	610

a—Incl. a special dividend of 5%. Quarterly dividend of 3% and 5% special payable on First Security Co. Jan. 2. b—Incl. 3% extra. c—Incl. 3% extra payable Dec. 23. d—Incl. 5% extra. e—Incl. 1% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 17, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust.	$1,250,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 13	350	360
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 14	425	435
B'way Trust	1,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 13	150	155
Brooklyn	1,000,000	10c	Q	Jan 2, 14	450	475
Col.-Knick.	2,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,13	430	435
Central	3,000,000	20d	Q	Jan 2, 14	995	1005
Citizens	1,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 1, 13	130	140
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	75	85
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,13	300	315
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,13	420	435
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Nov 1, 13	1050	1110
Fidelity	1,000,000	3e	S	Jan 2, 14	205	220
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31,13	220	240
Fulton	500,000	7f	S	Jan 2, 14	270	285
Guaranty	10,000,000	8b	Q	Dec 31,13	545	560
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov 1, 13	265	280
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	100	110
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	130	140
Kings Co.	500,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 13	575	..
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	140	150
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30,07	115	122
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,13	325	350
Mut. Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 14	135	145
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 13	130	140
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Dec 31,13	590	600
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 10,13	985	1000
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	Jan 1, 14	285	295
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,13	405	418
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan 1, 14	360	375
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,13	405	420
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 14	1020	1050
Wash'ton Tr.	500,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 14	365	380

b—Incl. 2% extra. c—Incl. 5% extra. d—Incl. 10% extra. e—Also a Christmas div. of 2%, payable Dec. 23, 1913. f—Incl. 2% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 17, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety.	$5,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,13	162	170
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Nov 15,13	278	285
City of N. Y.	500,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 14	..	190
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	Q	Jan 1, 14	290	310
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	880	886
Fidelity & C.	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	425	475
Fidel.-Ph'nix.	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	250	265
First Mg. Gu.	500,000	3	S	Jan 1, 14	100	115
Germ. All'ce	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	270	285
Germ. Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	500	520
Germ'a ($50).	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 14	310	320
Germ'ia Life.	200,000	15	S	Jul 24, 13	215	..
Hanov'r ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan 1, 14	180	195
Home Fire.	6,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 14	383	388
Home Life.	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
La'y'sMtg.Co	6,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,13	183	188
M'nh't'n Life	100,000	13	S	F. & A.	300	340
Mtg. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	150	170
Mtg.Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 31,13	92	95
Nat & Dutch.	400,000	4½	Q	Aug 1, 13	130	140
Nat. Surety.	2,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 14	164	167
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 14	155	165
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 15,14	70	80
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 14	315	330
No.River($25)	350,000	5	S	Oct, 1913	145	155
Prud'n'l ($50)	2,000,000	10	A	V	525	600
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	5a	S	Jan 15,14	105	115
St'yv'nt($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	135
U.S. Casualty	500,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 14	190	200
U. S. Life.	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	105
U. S. (Fire)	400,000	3	S	Aug, 1913	20	30
Westchester.	300,000	20	S	Aug 1, 13	525	575
W'msb'g City	600,000	6	S	Aug 1, 13	200	240

a—Including 2% extra.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 17, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. O.	$9,733,000	10	..	Jan 15,14	18¾	19¼
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	..	..	....	785	790
Borne-Scry'r.	200,000	$20	..	Oct 15, 13	300	315
Buck. P. L.	10,000,000	$5	Q	Dec 15,13	177	179
Chese. Mfg.	500,000	$10g	Q	Dec 22,13	680	690
Colonial Oil.	250,000	..	..	....	130	140
Contin. Oil.	3,000,000	3	Q	Dec 16,13	228	233
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	1.50	Q	Dec 15,13	62	65
Cumb. P. L.	1,000,000	26	A	Dec 15,13	65	69
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	$10	Q	Nov 1, 13	336	340
Galena-Sig. O.	12,000,000	$3	Q	Dec 31,13	180	183
Gal.-S. O. pf.	2,000,000	$2	Q	Dec 31,13	133	137
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	$4	Q	Nov 15,13	142	145
Nat. Transit.	12,737,575	75c	Q	Dec 15,13	42	44
N. Y. Tran.	5,000,000	10	Q	Jan 15,14	321	326
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	S	Jan 2, 14	122	122
Ohio Oil.	15,000,000	$3b	Q	Dec 20,13	150	152
Pra. O. & G.	18,000,000	$5	Q	Feb 28,13	440	443
Solar Ref'g.	2,000,000	$25d	S	Dec 20,13	305	375
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$8	Q	Dec 1, 13	250	253
So. Penn. Oil	12,000,000	5h	Q	Dec 31,13	288	292
S.W. P. P. L.	3,500,000	$5	Q	Jan 2, 14	155	160
St. Oil (Cal.)	50,000,000	2.50	Q	Dec 15,13	280	282
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	12a	Q	Nov 20,13	457	461
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	10c	Q	Nov 29,13	465	475
St. Oil (Ky.)	1,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 14	675	685
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	$15e	S	Dec 20,13	480	490
St. Oil (N. J.)	98,338,382	$5	Q	Dec 15,13	418	420
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	$6	..	Jun 15,13	186	188
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	$5f	Q	Dec 22,13	375	380
Swan & F'ch.	500,000	$5	..	Mar 31,13	300	320
Un. Tank L.	12,000,000	..	..	....	98	98
Vacuum Oil.	15,000,000	$3	..	Oct 21,13	207	210
Wash'ton Oil.	100,000	$4	A	Dec 1, 13	57	60
Wat.-Pierce.	400,000	..	..	....	3600	..

a—Including 9% extra dividend. b—Including $4.75 extra. c—Including 3% extra. d—Including $20 extra. e—Including $5 extra. f—Including $2 extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including $3 extra.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 17, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Am. L. & Tr.	10,395,400	2½s	Q	Oct 30, 13	326	332
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	Oct 30, 13	105	107
Aub. G. 1st 5s	300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	..
Buff. Gas.	7,000,000	..	..	....	2	5
Buff. Gas. pf.	1,718,000	..	..	....	10	..
Burlingt'n 1st 5s, '55	..	..	..	....	92	94
Cities Serv.	5,499,430	5-12	M	Jan 1, 14	82	83
Do pf.	10,195,360	½	M	Jan 1, 14	71	72
Con. Gas of N. J. 1st cn. 5s, '36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	..
Con. Wat. Co. of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Do deb. mtg. 5s,'30	906,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	90
Day. Gas. 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96
E. O. G.1st 5s	14,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	100
H. Gas 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	99
Hud. Co. Gas.	10,500,000	4	S	Dec 1, 13	129	130
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	7	8½
Do 1st 6s,'18	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	95
Do 2d 6s,'18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	55	65
Kings Co. Lt. 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94½	97½
Mich. Lt. pf.	2,144,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 14	95	99½
N. Am. 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99¼	100¼
N. Y. & Q. G. Co. 1st 5s.	840,000	2½	S	Sep 1, 13	95	97
Okla. G. & El. 5s, '29	2,482,000	2½	S	A. & O.	91½	93½
Pac. G. & E.	31,908,750	1¼	..	Jul 15, 13	42½	43
Do pref.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 15,13	85	..
Port. G.&C.5s	4,118,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	95
Do pf. stock	1,350,000	1¾	Q	Nov 1, 13	95	100
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
Do deb. 5s.	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53	12,378,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	99
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101¾	102½
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102½
Syra. L. & P. col. tr. 5s, g. '54	5,506,500	2½	S	J. & J.	77	79½
Wash'ton G.	2,600,000	V	V	V	83¼	84¼
Do 5s, 1960	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	106⅝	106½
W. N. Y. W.	5,000,000	..	..	....	..	4⅝
Wilkesba'e G. & E. 1st 5s, '55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 17, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Am Bk Note Co. ($50)	$4,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 15,13	40	42
Do pf. ($50)	4,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 14	50½	52
Am. Chicle.	6,000,000	1	M	Dec 20,13	198	200
Do pref.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 14	96	98
Am. Graph'e.	2,627,550	4	S	Mar 7, 13	20	50
Do pref.	2,096,630	1¾	Q	Nov 15,13	30	80
Am. Screw.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,13	..	142½
Ast.V'n'r Mis. & Dk. 6s,'41	480,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Autos's Gum & Choc. Co.	6,000,000	..	..	....	17	19
Do 6s.	3,533,000	3	S	J. & J.	52	55
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J,A,J,O	97½	99½
Bliss, E.W. Co	1,250,000	2½	..	Apr 1, 11	82½	86
Do pf.	1,250,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	116	122
Bord. C. M.	21,250,000	4	S	Aug 15,13	115½	117½
Do pref.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 15,13	105½	107½
Brad. Copper	6,000,000	..	..	....	7⅛	7⅝
Do 6s.	1,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	142	148
Brown Shoe.	10,000,000	1	..	Feb 1, 14	47	52
Do pref.	6,000,000	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 14	90	94
Celluloid	5,925,000	3½c	Q	Dec 31,13	127	130
Cen. Fire'ks.	1,406,800	..	..	1907	3¼	5
Do pf.	7,267,200	3½	A	....	35	50
Childs C.	3,399,755	2½	Q	Dec 10,13	123	130
Do pref.	3,500,000	1¾	Q	Dec 10,13	100	101½
Cluett-Pea.	18,000,000	..	..	....	64	69
Do pref.	8,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 14	99	101
Com'ing-Tabulating Rec.	10,457,218	1	Q	Jan 10,14	34¾	36
Do 6s.	7,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	74¼	75¼
Con. R. Tire.	4,000,000	..	..	....	39	42
Do pref.	1,149,500	..	..	....	105	..
Contin. Can.	8,000,000	..	..	....	32	35
Do pref.	5,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 14	84	88
Houston Oil.	20,000,000	..	..	....	14¼	15
Do pref.	..	3	..	Aug 1, 13	56½	57½
Int. Nickel.	38,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 1, 13	115	116
Do pref.	9,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 13	103	105
K. C. Stky'ds	8,250,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 13	..	69
Do cv.5s,'20	610,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 30,13	82	83
L. V. C. Sales	6,060,800	$25	Q	Jan 17,14	180	190
Lima Loco C 1st 6s, 1932	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	94	99
Marconi of Am. (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	4½	5
Merg. Lino.	12,797,800	6a	Q	Dec 31,13	212½	213
Monon Coal 1st 5s, '36	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	85	90
Otis Elevator	6,371,000	1	Q	Jan 15,14	70	72
Do pref.	6,451,100	1½	Q	Jan 15,14	94	95
Proc. & Gam.	12,000,000	4	Q	Nov 15,13	530	545
Do pref.	2,500,000	2	Q	Jan 15,14	180	200
Royal Bak P	10,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,13	185	195
Do 6s cum pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 31,13	106	108
Rem. Type.	10,000,000	1	..	Oct 1, 13	25	30
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 14	94	98
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	98	97
Saf. C.H.& L.	10,000,000	3d	Q	Dec 23,13	104	105
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	4	Q	Jan 1, 14	300	305
Stern Bro pf	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 1, 13	70	71½
Temple I'n 4s	2,500,000	6	A	J. & J.	105	107
West. Pac. 5s	49,925,000	2½	S	M. & S.	70	71
Willys-Ov'l'd	20,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 10,13	60	63
Do pref.	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 14	87	90

*Ex dividend. a—Incl. 3½% extra. b—Incl. 1% extra. c—Incl. 2% extra. d—Incl. 1% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 17, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. & F. Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	16	20
Do 1st 4s, '50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	67	71
Bway&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan 15,14	160	170
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Jan 15,14	163	166
Cen.C'n 8s,'22	250,000	3	S	M. & N.	97½	102½
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	115	125
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	280	310
42d St.&Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	220	240
N. Y. Rys.	18,210,934	..	..	....	23	26
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	....	150	170
Sec. Av. stk.	1,862,000	..	..	Jan 1, 09	1	3
2d Av.rec.cts.	3,140,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99¼	99¾
2d Av. Ry.1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	S	Feb 1, 08	20	27
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	105	115

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 17, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am.	18,116,502	13a	..	Jan 7, 14	23¾	24¼
Conley Foil.	825,000	5	Q	Dec 15,13	280	200
John. T. & M.	300,000	3	Q	Dec 20,13	170	185
J. S. Young.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 15,14	140	150
McA. & For.	3,000,000	3½	Q	Jan 15,14	180	190
P. R.-A. T.	1,999,400	5sc.	Q	Dec 4, 13	225	235
R. J. Rey'ds.	7,525,000	3sc.	Q	Jan 1, 14	243	248
Tob. Prod pf	8,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 14	84½	85½
United C. S.	27,162,000	1½	Q	Nov 15,13	98	98¾
Un. C. S. pf.	4,527,000	1¾	Q	Dec 15,13	108	112

a—Final div. of 7% and ad interim div. of 6%.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'ld.
Amalgamated Copper.	5	Mar., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	4.70
American Locomotive.	5	Oct., 1914	99¾	100	5.00
Austrian Government.	4½	Jly., '14-15	98⅞	100	4.50
Balt. & Ohio.	5	July, 1914	100⅛	100¼	3.95
Boston & Maine.	5	Feb. 3, '14	..	99¼	13.00
Boston & Maine.	6	June 2, '14	..	97	15.00
Brooklyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	97¼	97¾	5.55
Chesapeake & Ohio.	4½	June, 1914	99¾	100	4.50
Chicago & West. Ind.	5	Sept., 1915	99¼	99½	5.30
Chicago Elevated.	5	July, 1914	96	97	12.00
Consol. Gas.	6	Feb 23, '14	100	100¼	3.75
Erie R. R.	6	Apr. 8, '14	100¼	100⅜	4.50
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	100¼	100⅜	4.40
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99¼	99½	5.50
General Motor.	6	Oct., 1915	99½	100	6.09
General Rubber.	4½	July, 1915	97¾	98¼	5.80
Illinois Central.	4½	July, 1914	100	100¼	3.90
Int. & Great Northern	5	Aug., 1914	95	96	13.00
Int. Harvester.	5	Feb 15, '15	100¼	100½	4.70
Lackawanna Steel.	5	Mar., 1915	95½	96¼	8.10
Lake Shore.	4½	Mar 15, '14	100	100⅛	3.50
Michigan Central.	4½	Mar., 1914	100	100⅛	3.50
Minn. & St. Louis.	6	Feb., 1914	99	99½	12.00
Mo., Kan. & Texas.	5	May, 1915	94½	95	8.70
Missouri Pacific Ry.	5	June, 1914	96¼	96¾	19.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99½	100	6.00
N. Y. Central & Hud.	4½	Mar., 1914	100	100¼	3.50
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Apr 21, '14	100	100⅜	3.55
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Sep 15, '14	100	100¼	4.55
N. Y. Central & Hud.	4½	May, 1915	99⅝	99⅞	4.90
New York, N. H. & H.	6	May 18, '14	99⅝	99⅞	7.10
New York State.	6	Feb 1, '14	100	100⅛	4.00
Northern Pacific.	6	July 9, '14	100⅝	101	3.95
Seaboard Air Line.	5	Mar., 1916	98	99	5.35
Southern Pacific.	5	Jun 15, '14	100¼	100¼	3.90
Southern Railway.	5	Feb., 1916	96½	99⅝	5.12
Sulzberger & S.	6	June, 1916	96½	99	6.50
U. S. S. R. M.	5	Aug., 1914	99¼	100	5.00
Union Typewriter.	6	June, 1916	96	97½	6.20
United Fruit.	5	May, 1917	101¼	102	5.30
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	99¼	100	6.00
Westinghouse E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	100⅝	101¼	5.15
Western Maryland.	5	July, 1915	95	98	6.50

Astor Trust Company

OFFICERS
E. C. CONVERSE, President
ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, Vice-President
THOMAS COCHRAN, JR., Vice-President
HENRY J. COCHRAN, Vice-President
BARKLEY WYCKOFF, Cashier
JAMES R. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary
HOWARD BOOCOCK, Treasurer
CLIFFORD WILMURT, Assistant Cashier

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STEPHEN BAKER, President Bank of the Manhattan Co.
GEO. B. CASE, White & Case, Attorneys
JOHN CLAFLIN, President United Dry Goods Co.'s
THOMAS COCHRAN, Jr., Vice-President
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M. FRIEDSAM, President B. Altman & Co.
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ROBERT WALTON GOELET,
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DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Real Estate
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Trustee for Personal Trusts
FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET, NEW YORK

INVESTMENTS
$10.....5% Bonds
$100.....6% Bonds
$200.....7% Bond Shares
ARE ISSUED BY
New York Realty Owners
Resources - - - - $3,945,852.65
PROPORTION OF LIABILITIES:
Real Estate, Bonds, Etc. ...28%
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An Unbroken Dividend Record of Eighteen Years
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The Washington Trust Co.
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253 BROADWAY
Allows Interest on Deposits.
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BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK
ACTS IN EVERY FIDUCIARY CAPACITY

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Transacts banking and trust business

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
The Franklin Society 4½%
26th year. Under supervision New York Banking Department. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before January 31st earn from Feb. 1st. Begin now or write for Booklet A. 38 Park Row, New York City.

Your Income Tax Report

The Treasury Department has issued Form 1040, which all individuals subject to the income tax must fill out and file by March 1st, 1914.

Our Income Tax Department will be glad to assist you in preparing your own personal report, and will welcome the opportunity to answer any questions which may perplex you.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St.
London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.

Public Accountants' Audit
Versus
Inter-State Commerce Commission's Examination

The following Editorial which recently appeared in THE ACCOUNTANT, of LONDON, will be of interest to the investors in railroad securities in the United States.

HASKINS & SELLS,
Certified Public Accountants.
New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland,
Pittsburgh, Baltimore, San Francisco,
London

EDITORIAL—Railroad Audits in the United States.

We gather that a confusion of ideas has arisen in the States with regard to Railway Accounts, and to the supervision exercised over railways by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Our contemporary (The Journal of Accountancy, New York) informs us that in a recently published report of an important railroad company occurred a paragraph as follows:—"The system of accounts used by your "company, being that prescribed by the Inter-State "Commerce Commission, and subject in all details "to its supervision and examinations, the certification "of the accounts and books of the company by Cer- "tified Public Accountants has been discontinued."

We must confess that we find it difficult to believe that those responsible for the management of any important railroad company can be so ignorant of the nature of an audit, or of the nature of the control exercised by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, as really to believe that the two examinations in any way overlap, and that accordingly the one or the other is redundant.

If there is one thing more certain than another, it is surely that civil servants, no matter what their nationality, have been rigorously brought up to confine their energies strictly within their official duties. The duties of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in connection with railroad accounts have absolutely nothing to do with the rights of shareholders, or bondholders. They are exclusively connected with the rights of the travelling and freight-paying public. They are accordingly essentially antagonistic to the rights of investors, except in so far as good and consistent methods of accounting are necessary to the advantage of all interested parties.

If it were impossible for the interests of investors to suffer while a prescribed uniform system of accounts and classification was in force, it might, of course, be argued that, whether they wished to or not, the Commissioners would of necessity have to protect the interests of investors; but any one with the smallest knowledge of accounts must be aware that it is an easy matter to prepare summaries of accounts for publication which are quite correct in themselves, but which may yet conceal facts which it is of vital interest to shareholders that they should know. It would be a thousand pities, if the system of professional audits for railway accounts, which is still practically in its infancy in the States, were to be nipped in the bud, on the specious ground that a twofold examination of the same accounts constituted a needless expense.

It is only fair to add that, if the bad example set by one of the leading railroad companies be followed generally, the blame for this retrograde step certainly should not be laid at the door of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. As our contemporary points out, on several occasions the Commission has indicated its hearty approval of the principle of investigation by Certified Public Accountants; and the work of the two branches of accounting—namely, that conducted by the Commission's examiners and that conducted by the Public Accountants—has in no sense overlapped. We can only hope that the investing community will be able to bring influence to bear on railway directors, to ensure the continuance—and even an extension—of the principle of the professional audit; or that, failing that, the Congress will see fit to pass a law making a proper professional audit compulsory on the part of all American railroad companies, as it is now compulsory on the part of all British companies. At the same time, we cannot conceal from ourselves the fact that the United States Congress may not feel itself very vitally interested in the matter, in view of the fact that a very large proportion of the capital of American railroad companies is held abroad—that which is held by American citizens being mostly under the control of their respective directorates.

—[Extract Editorial *The Accountant*, London. December 27th, 1913.]

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC COMPANY

First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9, Article Fourth, of the Mortgage from this Company to the Union Trust Company of San Francisco, Trustee, dated January 3, 1910, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad therein mortgaged, the sum of $5,000 to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds issued under the said mortgage will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of said bonds at prices to be named by the bidders, to the amount of $5,284.58 in the Sinking Fund.

Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office in the City of Los Angeles, California, on or before the 11th day of February, 1914, at 12 o'clock, noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Los Angeles Pacific Company First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

PACIFIC ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By PAUL SHOUP, President.
Dated Los Angeles, Cal., January 14, 1914.

Notice of Issue and Sale of Warrants

Notice is hereby given of the intention of The Board of Public Instruction for St. Lucie County, Florida, to issue interest-bearing coupon warrants in the aggregate sum of $75,000.00, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on July 1st and January 1st of each year. Said warrants will be dated January 1st, 1914, and will be payable fifteen years after date. One of said warrants will be for $5,000.00, 10 for $1,000 each and 120 for $500 each. Said warrants will be issued for the purpose of constructing and equipping a Public High School Building for the County of St. Lucie, located at Fort Pierce, Florida. Said warrants will be issued and sold to the highest bidder for cash at 2 o'clock P. M., on February 3d, 1914. All bids must be accompanied by certified check for $500.00.

For further information, address J. W. Hodge, Secretary Board Public Instruction, Fort Pierce, Florida.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3rd, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000, in the year 1913, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds; and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,284.22 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 2nd day of February, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated December 29th, 1913.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

The Tri-City Railway and Light Co

The undersigned, as Trustee under the Five Per Cent. Collateral Trust First Lien Mortgage, dated April 1st, 1906, will receive sealed tenders up to 3 P. M. on February 3rd, 1914, for the sale to it of $150,000 face value of bonds issued thereunder, for account of the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding 105% and accrued interest. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By C. E. HAYDOCK,
Assistant Secretary.
Dated New York, Jan. 2, 1914.

REDEMPTION OF PREFERRED STOCK STEWART-WARNER SPEEDOMETER CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that there has been set aside for the purpose of retirement of preferred stock of this corporation covering the six months period ending June 30, 1914, the sum of Thirty-two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($32,500), and that the corporation will apply said amount on February 4, 1914, to the purchase of shares of said preferred stock in the manner provided in the certificate of incorporation and by-laws of said corporation at the lowest prices at which such shares may be offered for sale to the corporation.

Sealed offerings by the holders of such preferred stock are hereby invited to be made to the corporation at the office of its Transfer Agent, Central Trust Company of Illinois, Chicago, Illinois, prior to January 27th, 1914, which offer shall state the number of shares offered for sale and the net price at which such shares are so offered, and shall be signed by the holder thereof.

STEWART-WARNER SPEEDOMETER CORPORATION,
By C. B. SMITH,
Treasurer.
Chicago, Illinois, January 12, 1914.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ANNIE KEIRNS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE KEIRNS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 5th day of June, 1914.

Dated New York, the 23rd day of November, 1913.

EDWARD S. BROGAN, Attorney for Executors, 261 Broadway, N. Y. City.
JAMES J. VARLEY, THOMAS J. VARLEY, Executors.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS, WEEK ENDED JANUARY 17

Range for Year 1913. High.	Range for Year 1913. Low.	Range for Year 1914. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last Dividend Paid.	Pc.	Period.	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	COMPANY.	Week Ended Jan. 17. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Clos'g a Ye'r Ago.	Week's Net Change.	Sales, W'k Ended Jan. 17.
150	110	....		....		Dec. 1, 1913	3	Q	$12,000,000	ADAMS EXPRESS CO.	..	..	..	110	..	..	......
24⅝	18	22	Jan. 15	20⅞	Jan. 9	....	..	..	7,500,000	Alaska Gold Mines Co.	21¼	22	20⅞	21½	..	+ ¾	6,600
9	7⅝	11¼	Jan. 16	8⅞	Jan. 6	....	..	..	21,807,900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.	9	11¼	9	10¾	..	+ 1¼	5,695
43	40	47	Jan. 15	43½	Jan. 8	....	..	..	14,629,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co. pf.	43½	47	43½	47	..	+ 3¼	1,610
80½	61⅞	74¾	Jan. 16	70⅝	Jan. 9	Nov. 24, 1913	1½	Q	153,887,900	Amalgamated Copper Co.	72¾	74¾	71⅝	73⅞	72⅞	+ 1⅞	116,970
61	41¼	53⅞	Jan. 12	47¾	Jan. 2	Jan. 15, 1914	1	Q	18,330,900	American Agri. Chemical Co.	53	53⅞	51¾	53	51	+ 1¼	1,900
99	90	94⅛	Jan. 16	91	Jan. 8	Jan. 15, 1914	1½	Q	27,112,700	American Agri. Chemical Co. pf.	94½	94⅛	94	94	97⅞	+ 2	200
50½	19¾	28	Jan. 16	22½	Jan. 5	Nov. 15, 1912	1¼	..	15,000,000	American Beet Sugar Co.	24½	28	24½	26¾	36¾	+ 2¼	12,670
86	65	71	Jan. 15	69	Jan. 6	Jan. 2, 1914	1½	Q	5,000,000	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	70¼	71	70¼	71	..	+ 2	250
98¼	89½	90¼	Jan. 7	90	Jan. 9	Dec. 31, 1913	1¼	Q	4,600,000	American Brake Shoe & F. Co.	90½	91	90½	90½	93½	..	38
136⅝	127¾	130	Jan. 9	129½	Jan. 12	Dec. 31, 1913	2	Q	5,000,000	American Brake Shoe & F. Co. pf.	129½	130	129½	130	130	..	313
46⅝	21	34⅜	Jan. 15	28¾	Jan. 3	....	..	..	41,283,300	American Can Co.	31½	34⅜	31⅛	32⅝	28	+ 1⅜	110,355
129½	80½	95½	Jan. 15	89	Jan. 3	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	41,233,300	American Can Co. pf.	92	95½	91¾	94¼	115¼	+ 2⅜	7,157
56⅞	36½	48	Jan. 15	44⅛	Jan. 3	Jan. 1, 1914	½	Q	30,000,000	American Car & Foundry Co.	46	48	45½	47⅝	52⅝	+ 2⅝	3,800
117	108	114½	Jan. 16	114½	Jan. 16	Jan. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	30,000,000	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	114½	114½	114½	114½	116½	+ ⅜	100
48⅜	33¼	36	Jan. 5	36	Jan. 5	....	..	..	16,264,700	American Cities	..	..	..	36	47½	..	......
79½	60¼	64	Jan. 16	60	Jan. 5	Jan. 1, 1914	3	SA	20,553,500	American Cities pf.	64	64	63½	63¾	77	+ 3⅛	800
75	75	....		....		Sep. 1, 1913	3	SA	1,500,000	American Coal	..	..	..	75	..	..	......
87	80	*84	Jan. 7	*82	Jan. 5	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	10,639,300	American Coal Products	..	..	..	80	94	..	......
109¼	105	106	Jan. 16	106	Jan. 16	Jan. 15, 1914	1¾	Q	2,500,000	American Coal Products pf.	106	106	106	106	109¼	+ 4¾	125
57⅞	33½	41⅛	Jan. 13	37½	Jan. 8	June 1, 1911	2½	..	20,237,100	American Cotton Oil Co.	39	41⅛	39	40⅛	52	+ 1⅞	5,500
98	92½	95	Jan. 15	94½	Jan. 15	Dec. 1, 1913	3	SA	10,198,600	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	94½	95	94½	95	..	+ 1	220
166	95	108	Jan. 15	100	Jan. 9	Jan. 2, 1914	2	Q	18,000,000	American Express Co.	108	108	108	108	162½	+ 8	115
5¼	3¼	4⅜	Jan. 16	4⅜	Jan. 16	....	..	..	11,274,100	American Hide & Leather Co.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4	+ ⅜	100
28¼	15⅝	22¾	Jan. 16	21	Jan. 13	Aug. 15, 1905	1	..	12,548,300	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	21	22¾	21	22¾	25	+ ¾	600
27¼	17	25½	Jan. 6	24	Jan. 2	July 20, 1907	1¾	..	19,045,100	American Ice Securities Co.	24½	25¼	24½	24⅞	24	+ ⅞	2,900
12⅞	6⅞	11½	Jan. 16	10	Jan. 8	....	..	..	16,750,000	American Linseed Co.	10½	11½	10½	11⅛	10⅛	+ 1⅛	1,300
35⅝	20	31¾	Jan. 16	29½	Jan. 8	Sep. 1, 1908	1¾	..	16,750,000	American Linseed Co. pf.	30½	31¾	30½	31	31	+ 1½	500
44½	27	35¼	Jan. 16	31⅝	Jan. 2	Aug. 26, 1908	1¼	..	25,000,000	American Locomotive	32⅞	35¼	32⅞	35⅛	38¾	+ 2⅜	8,350
106¾	94	98¾	Jan. 15	96	Jan. 6	Oct. 21, 1913	1¾	Q	25,000,000	American Locomotive pf.	97	98¾	97	98¾	105	+ 2¾	500
18	5¼	7	Jan. 13	7	Jan. 13	....	..	..	5,739,200	American Malt Corporation	7	7	7	7	12	+ ½	200
61½	41⅞	42½	Jan. 6	42	Jan. 3	Nov. 3, 1913	2	SA	8,838,900	American Malt Corporation pf.	42½	42½	42½	42½	58½	..	100
74¾	58½	67¾	Jan. 16	63⅛	Jan. 3	Dec. 15, 1913	1	Q	50,000,000	American Smelting & Ref. Co.	64⅛	67¾	63½	66⅞	71¾	+ 2⅞	18,550
107	97	101½	Jan. 17	98¾	Jan. 3	Dec. 1, 1913	1¾	Q	50,000,000	American Smelting & Ref. Co. pf.	99	101½	99	101½	105⅞	+ 2½	1,030
86	79½	....		....		Jan. 2, 1914	1¼	Q	30,000,000	American Smelting Sec. pf., B.	..	..	..	81½	..	..	......
193	150	168	Jan. 9	160	Jan. 2	Jan. 2, 1914	†5½	Q	11,001,700	American Snuff Co.	166½	166½	163	163	187⅞	− 3½	700
105	100	100	Jan. 2	99⅞	Jan. 9	Jan. 2, 1914	1½	Q	3,940,400	American Snuff Co. pf., new	100	100	100	100	..	..	80
40½	25	33	Jan. 15	28	Jan. 6	Dec. 31, 1913	½	Q	16,218,000	American Steel Foundries	30	33	30	32⅞	34	+ 3⅝	900
118	99⅞	109½	Jan. 2	102⅞	Jan. 8	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	45,000,000	American Sugar Refining Co.	106½	106½	104	106⅜	115½	+ 2⅞	1,600
116⅝	110⅛	113⅞	Jan. 7	113⅛	Jan. 7	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	45,000,000	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	..	..	..	113⅛	115	..	......
66⅛	59	....		....		Dec. 1, 1913	1¼	Q	14,000,000	American Tel. & Cable Co.	..	..	..	60	67½	..	......
140	110	120½	Jan. 6	117⅛	Jan. 2	Jan. 15, 1914	2	Q	344,616,300	American Tel. & Tel. Co.	119½	120½	119¼	120¼	133⅜	+ 1¼	9,500
294¾	200	249½	Jan. 9	242⅛	Jan. 14	Dec. 1, 1913	5	Q	40,242,400	American Tobacco Co.	246	246¾	242⅞	242⅞	280¾	− 3⅛	4,950
106	98	....		....		Jan. 2, 1914	1½	Q	1,298,700	American Tobacco Co. pf.	..	..	..	99¾	..	..	......
106⅛	96	103⅛	Jan. 12	101¾	Jan. 7	Jan. 2, 1914	1½	Q	51,714,000	American Tobacco Co. pf., new	103	103⅛	103	103⅛	104½	+ ⅝	885
99	95	....		....		July 1, 1913	1½	..	10,000,000	American Water Works pf.	..	..	..	95	..	..	......
23½	15	15⅝	Jan. 16	15	Jan. 16	....	..	..	20,000,000	American Woolen Co.	15⅝	15⅝	15	15	17½	..	370
82	74	78	Jan. 15	76	Jan. 2	Jan. 15, 1914	1¾	Q	40,000,000	American Woolen Co. pf.	76¾	78	76¾	78	79¼	+ 1¼	400
32¼	11⅞	15	Jan. 16	13¾	Jan. 7	Apr. 1, 1913	1	..	12,500,000	American Writing Paper pf.	14	15	14	15	30½	+ 1¼	350
41½	30⅞	35⅛	Jan. 16	33¾	Jan. 9	Jan. 14, 1914	75c	Q	108,312,500	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	34¼	35⅛	34⅛	35	37⅝	+ 1⅛	10,420
120	22	29⅞	Jan. 8	20	Jan. 16	Oct. 1, 1913	1	..	9,990,000	Assets Realization Co.	29	29	20	22	117	− 7⅞	1,000
95	95	....		....		Jan. 15, 1914	1½	Q	4,492,000	Asso. Merchants 1st pf.	..	..	..	95	..	..	......
43⅛	42¼	....		....		Oct. 15, 1913	1½	Q	40,000,000	Associated Oil Co.	..	..	..	43⅛	..	..	......
106⅝	90¼	97½	Jan. 16	93¼	Jan. 3	Dec. 1, 1913	1½	Q	194,531,000	Atchison, Topeka & S. F.	94⅞	97½	94½	97	104¾	+ 2¼	8,785
102¼	96	98½	Jan. 6	97½	Jan. 13	Aug. 1, 1913	2½	SA	114,199,500	Atchison, Topeka & S. F. pf.	98½	98½	97½	98	102	− ½	1,300
133⅜	112	125	Jan. 15	116	Jan. 3	Jan. 10, 1914	3½	SA	67,557,100	Atlantic Coast Line	118½	125	118½	123	129⅜	+ 6⅛	4,600
53¼	36½	43	Jan. 16	38½	Jan. 7	Jan. 1, 1914	1	SA	20,000,000	BALDWIN LOCOMO. WORKS	39	43	39	42½	49½	+ 3½	900
105½	100¼	104	Jan. 3	102½	Jan. 9	Jan. 1, 1914	3½	SA	20,000,000	Baldwin Locomotive Works pf.	102¾	102¾	102½	102½	104	− ¼	1,000
106⅝	90⅝	93	Jan. 16	88⅛	Jan. 7	Sep. 2, 1913	3	SA	152,314,800	Baltimore & Ohio	90¾	93	90⅝	92¼	104⅜	+ 1⅝	19,350
88	77¼	80¾	Jan. 3	77¾	Jan. 6	Sep. 2, 1913	2	SA	60,000,000	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	86¼	+ 2	100
1⅝	1	1	Jan. 7	1	Jan. 7	Dec. 31, 1907	12½c	..	8,931,380	Batopilas Mining	..	..	..	1	1⅝	..	......
41½	25	36¼	Jan. 16	29½	Jan. 2	....	..	..	14,862,000	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	31	36¼	31	36	38⅛	+ 5½	17,650
74	62¼	76	Jan. 16	68	Jan. 10	Jan. 2, 1914	1¼	Q	14,908,000	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	68¾	76	68¾	75¼	69⅜	+ 7	5,900
92⅜	83¾	90¼	Jan. 16	87½	Jan. 3	Jan. 1, 1914	1½	Q	58,626,000	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	88¾	90¼	88¾	89¾	90½	+ 1⅛	15,185
137⅞	120	124	Jan. 15	121	Jan. 5	Jan. 2, 1914	‡2½	Q	17,999,000	Brooklyn Union Gas	122⅛	124	122	124	137	+ 2¼	530
8¾	6½	8⅛	Jan. 14	8	Jan. 13	....	..	..	7,000,000	Brunswick T. & Ry. Sec. Co.	8	8⅛	8	8	7¾	..	1,600
116	100½	....		....		Aug. 15, 1913	3	SA	10,500,000	Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts.	..	..	..	108	..	..	......
116¼	116¼	....		....		Aug. 15, 1913	3	SA	6,000,000	Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts. pf.	..	..	..	116¼	..	..	......
31	25	26	Jan. 13	26	Jan. 13	Dec. 1, 1913	¾	Q	14,647,200	Butterick Co.	26	26	26	26	30	+ ¼	100
56½	16	30	Jan. 13	18	Jan. 2	July 1, 1913	1¼	..	14,876,900	CALIFORNIA PETROLEUM	23½	30	23½	26¾	53	+ 3½	27,575
86	45	66½	Jan. 13	50⅝	Jan. 2	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	12,473,000	California Petroleum pf.	58½	66½	58½	64	85	+ 5½	5,175
63	58½	61½	Jan. 15	61½	Jan. 15	Aug. 1, 1913	1½	SA	15,000,000	Canada Southern	61½	61½	61½	61½	..	+ 1½	100
266¾	204	212½	Jan. 17	206¼	Jan. 13	Jan. 2, 1913	2½	Q	251,765,200	Canadian Pacific	207½	212½	206¼	211¾	242⅝	+ 3⅝	56,015
103⅝	90¼	95⅛	Jan. 16	91	Jan. 2	Jan. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	11,439,500	Case (J. I.) Treshing Machine pf.	94½	95⅛	94½	94¾	100	+ ⅞	540
87	85¾	....		....		Jan. 15, 1914	1½	Q	8,125,000	Central Coal & Coke Co.	..	..	..	85¾	..	..	......
30⅛	17	28⅝	Jan. 9	25⅞	Jan. 14	....	..	..	39,587,300	Central Leather Co.	26⅝	26⅞	25⅞	26⅝	27	+ ⅜	7,850
97⅞	88	95⅝	Jan. 15	94⅞	Jan. 6	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	35,277,800	Central Leather Co. pf.	95¼	95¾	95¼	95⅝	94	+ ⅜	1,159
362	275	310	Jan. 12	310	Jan. 12	Nov. 1, 1913	2	Q	27,436,800	Central of New Jersey	310	310	310	310	360	+ 25	112
110	100	*104	Jan. 6	*103	Jan. 6	Jan. 9, 1914	1½	Q	10,000,000	Central & South American Tel.	..	..	..	100	..	..	......
80	57⅛	64½	Jan. 16	59¼	Jan. 5	Dec. 31, 1913	1	Q	62,793,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	61	64½	60⅞	64¼	76½	+ 3⅝	11,500
18	7½	11½	Jan. 6	10	Jan. 14	Feb. 15, 1910	2	..	19,537,800	Chicago & Alton	11	11	10	10	16⅞	− 1½	275
25⅜	17¼	*20	Jan. 17	*20	Jan. 17	Jan. 16, 1911	2	..	19,487,600	Chicago & Alton pf.	20	20	20	20	..	..	32
17⅞	10⅛	13¾	Jan. 16	11¾	Jan. 3	....	..	..	45,156,300	Chicago Great Western	12⅛	13¾	12	13⅝	16	+ 1⅝	3,100
35	23	31⅝	Jan. 16	27½	Jan. 7	....	..	..	43,738,900	Chicago Great Western pf.	28½	31⅝	28½	31½	32	+ 3¼	1,300
116¼	96⅜	102⅞	Jan. 16	99⅛	Jan. 3	Sep. 2, 1913	2½	SA	116,348,200	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	100¾	102⅞	100¼	102⅝	112¼	+ 1⅝	14,337
145	131½	139½	Jan. 9	139⅛	Jan. 15	Sep. 2, 1913	3½	SA	116,274,900	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf.	139½	139½	139⅛	139⅛	141	− ⅜	200
138	123	134	Jan. 15	128	Jan. 2	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	130,121,700	Chicago & Northwestern	129	134	129	133½	135¼	+ 5	3,790
188	171⅛	171	Jan. 15	170	Jan. 5	Jan. 2, 1914	2	Q	22,395,100	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	170	171	170	171	..	+ 1	300
65	65	....		....		Dec. 31, 1913	1¼	Q	74,877,200	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	..	..	..	65	..	..	......
125	119½	....		....		Aug. 20, 1913	3½	SA	18,556,200	Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & O.	..	..	..	120	..	..	......
150½	130½	....		....		Aug. 20, 1913	3½	SA	11,256,800	Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & O. pf.	..	..	..	131	..	..	......
47⅞	30⅜	39¾	Jan. 15	37½	Jan. 9	Dec. 31, 1913	75c	Q	4,304,700	Chino Copper	38⅝	39¾	38¼	39⅝	43⅝	+ 1⅝	16,950
54	34⅞	40	Jan. 2	40	Jan. 2	Sep. 1, 1910	2	..	47,056,300	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L.	40	40	40	40	53	..	100
94⅝	60	63	Jan. 8	61½	Jan. 2	July 21, 1913	1¼	..	10,000,000	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf.	63	63	63	63	94¾	..	100
41½	24½	32¾	Jan. 15	28½	Jan. 2	Apr. 15, 1902	1¾	..	34,235,500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	31	32¾	31	32	32	+ 1½	7,650
155	150	....		....		Jan. 1, 1914	4	SA	2,000,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	..	..	..	155	..	..	......
33	23¾	27½	Jan. 12	26⅛	Jan. 15	Dec. 31, 1912	1	A	31,000,000	Colorado Southern	27½	27½	26⅛	26⅛	..	− ⅜	200
69	60	....		....		Oct. 1, 1913	2	SA	8,500,000	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	..	..	..	60	..	..	......
85⅛	55	....		....		Oct. 1, 1913	2	SA	8,500,000	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	..	..	..	60	..	..	......
102¼	102¼	....		....		Oct. 31, 1913	1½	Q	16,247,000	Consolidation Coal Co.	..	..	..	102¼	..	..	......
142⅝	125⅛	134¼	Jan. 16	129½	Jan. 2	Dec. 15, 1913	1½	Q	99,816,500	Consolidated Gas Co.	131½	134¼	131½	133⅜	137	+ 3¼	3,100
17⅞	7⅞	11¼	Jan. 16	9¼	Jan. 9	....	..	..	49,777,300	Corn Products Refining Co.	9¾	11¼	9¾	11	13	+ 1¾	7,900
79¼	61½	68	Jan. 16	66	Jan. 14	Jan. 15, 1914	1¼	Q	29,826,900	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	66	68	66	68	75½	+ 4	1,050
77	74	....		....		Dec. 15, 1913	3	SA	2,997,800	Crex Carpet Co.	..	..	..	74	..	..	......
90	90	....		....		Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	7,893,800	Cuban-American Sugar pf.	..	..	..	90	..	..	......
100½	91½	96⅝	Jan. 16	91¾	Jan. 2	Dec. 1, 1913	1¾	Q	37,828,500	DEERE & CO. pf.	94¼	96⅝	94¼	96⅝	99⅝	+ 1⅝	400
167	147½	155	Jan. 15	150	Jan. 3	Dec. 20, 1913	2¼	Q	42,503,000	Delaware & Hudson	151¾	155	151¾	154¾	166½	+ 3¼	1,900
445	380	392	Jan. 16	388	Jan. 6	Dec. 22, 1913	10	Ex	30,277,000	Delaware, Lack. & Western	390	392	390	392	445	+ 2	1,221
23⅛	13⅜	17½	Jan. 16	16¼	Jan. 13	....	..	..	38,000,000	Denver & Rio Grande	16⅝	17½	16¼	17½	21⅛	+ ½	800
41	23	29⅝	Jan. 16	26	Jan. 7	Jan. 15, 1911	2½	..	49,778,400	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	26⅝	29⅝	28½	29⅝	37	+ 3⅝	400
90	90	....		....		Jan. 2, 1914	2½	SA	950,000	Detroit & Mackinac pf.	..	..	..	90	..	..	......
80⅝	67½	72	Jan. 17	72	Jan. 17	Dec. 1, 1913	1½	Q	12,500,000	Detroit United	72	72	72	72	78¼	+ 1⅜	110
21¾	9¾	18¼	Jan. 2	17	Jan. 9	Oct. 31, 1912	½	..	30,815,300	Distillers' Sec. Corporation	17⅝	18⅛	17½	18	18½	+ ⅞	1,500
8½	4	....		....		....	..	..	12,000,000	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	..	..	..	4	..	..	......
16¼	10	9¾	Jan. 9	9½	Jan. 9	....	..	..	10,000,000	Duluth, South Shore & At. pf.	..	..	..	9½	..	..	......
93	93	....		....		Oct. 25, 1913	1¼	Q	16,068,800	Du Pont Powder pf.	..	..	..	93	..	..	......
32½	20¼	31	Jan. 16	27¼	Jan. 3	....	..	..	112,378,900	ERIE	29	31	28⅝	30¼	30½	+ 1⅝	72,185
49½	33½	48	Jan. 16	42¾	Jan. 3	Feb. 20, 1907	2	..	47,892,400	Erie 1st pf.	45	48	44¼	47⅛	47	+ 2⅜	10,400
41	28¼	39	Jan. 16	35	Jan. 2	Apr. 9, 1907	2	..	16,000,000	Erie 2d pf.	37½	39	37¼	39	38	+ 2½	1,700
18	11	....		....		Jan. 15, 1909	1½	..	6,000,000	FEDERAL MINING & SMELT.	..	..	..	11	15	..	......
44	33	35½	Jan. 17	35⅛	Jan. 16	Dec. 15, 1913	1½	Q	12,000,000	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	35⅛	35½	35⅛	35½	39¾	..	400
[illegible]	175	*180	Jan. 14	*180	Jan. 14	Dec. 1, 1913	1½	Q	10,341,000	GENERAL CHEMICAL CO.	180	180	180	180	175	..	3
[illegible]	105	108	Jan. 9	108	Jan. 9	Jan. 2, 1914	1½	Q	13,748,000	General Chemical Co. pf.	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	109⅝	..	35
[illegible]	129¾	145⅝	Jan. 16	140	Jan. 3	Jan. 15, 1914	2	Q	101,373,800	General Electric Co.	141	145⅝	141	144½	182	+ 3½	2,991
[illegible]	25	47½	Jan. 15	37⅝	Jan. 2	....	..	..	15,784,600	General Motors	43½	47½	43¼	44¼	33	+ ¾	3,650
[illegible]	70	85⅝	Jan. 15	77¼	Jan. 5	Nov. 1, 1913	3½	SA	14,078,400	General Motors pf.	83	85⅝	83	84	78	+ 1½	1,885
[illegible]	15⅛	24	Jan. 3	19⅝	Jan. 17	Feb. 15, 1913	1	..	60,000,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	21½	22¼	19⅝	20	63	− 2	3,950
[illegible]	73⅜	83	Jan. 9	79⅞	Jan. 2	Jan. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	30,000,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co. pf.	82½	82½	82	82	105	+ ½	655
[illegible]	115½	128⅝	Jan. 15	125¼	Jan. 3	Nov. 1, 1913	1¾	Q	209,997,700	Great Northern pf.	126¼	128⅝	126¼	127⅞	127¼	+ 1⅞	8,940
[illegible]	116¼	....		....		....	..	..	....	Gt. Nor. pf. sub. rcts., 80% pd.	..	..	..	128	..	..	......
[illegible]	25½	39	Jan. 17	33¼	Jan. 3	Nov. 25, 1913	50c	..	1,500,000	Great Northern cfs. for ore prop.	35⅝	39	35¼	38½	38¼	+ 3¼	21,900
[illegible]	40¾	46½	Jan. 15	44⅜	Jan. 8	Jan. 2, 1914	§$1.25	Q	20,370,700	Guggenheim Exploration	45¼	46½	44½	46¼	48¾	+ 1⅞	2,300
[illegible]	80	....		....		Nov. 15, 1913	2½	SA	15,000,000	HAVANA EL. RY., L. & P.	..	..	..	80	..	..	......
[illegible]	90	....		....		Nov. 15, 1913	3	SA	15,000,000	Havana El. Ry., L. & P. pf.	..	..	..	90	..	..	......
[illegible]	150	....		....		Jan. 2, 1914	‖4½	Q	4,000,000	Helme (G. W.) Co.	..	..	..	150	..	..	......
[illegible]	109	110	Jan. 13	110	Jan. 13	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	3,940,400	Helme (G. W.) Co. pf.	110	110	110	110	..	− 1	100
[illegible]	125	....		....		Dec. 31, 1913	2	Q	11,000,000	Hocking Valley	..	..	..	125	..	..	......
[illegible]	100⅝	*117	Jan. 3	*114	Jan. 8	Dec. 24, 1913	¶$1.65	M	25,116,000	Homestake Mining	..	..	..	116	116¾	..	......
[illegible]	102¾	111¾	Jan. 17	107	Jan. 7	Sep. 2, 1913	2½	SA	109,296,000	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	108	111¾	108	111⅝	127½	+ 3⅞	700
[illegible]	13⅞	15⅝	Jan. 15	15⅛	Jan. 2	....	..	..	14,459,160	Inspiration Consolidated Copper	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15½	17	+ ⅜	1,545
[illegible]	12⅝	15⅝	Jan. 13	14⅞	Jan. 3	....	..	..	60,419,500	Interboro-Met. vot. tr. cfs.	15¼	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	17¾	− ⅛	6,665
[illegible]	45	62⅜	Jan. 15	59¾	Jan. 3	....	..	..	16,955,900	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	61¼	62⅜	60¾	60¾	60¾	− ⅝	11,950
[illegible]	58	....		....		....	..	..	28,784,100	Inter.-Met. pf. vot. t. c. ext.	..	..	..	58	..	..	......
[illegible]	5	4½	Jan. 13	4	Jan. 8	....	..	..	7,520,000	International Agricultural Co.	4½	4½	4⅛	4⅛	33	+ ⅛	200
[illegible]	26	....		....		Jan. 15, 1913	3½	..	12,955,600	International Agricultural Co. pf.	..	..	..	26	86½	..	......
[illegible]	96	109¼	Jan. 16	100⅞	Jan. 3	Jan. 15, 1914	1¼	Q	39,988,900	International Harvester, N. J.	105¾	109½	104	108⅞	108	+ 3⅜	4,945
[illegible]	111	115	Jan. 7	113½	Jan. 3	Dec. 1, 1913	1¾	Q	29,978,100	International Harvester, N. J., pf.	116	116	116	116	114½	..	25
[illegible]	95½	108½	Jan. 8	100⅞	Jan. 3	Jan. 15, 1914	1¼	Q	39,988,400	International Harvester Corp.	105½	108	104⅞	108	..	+ 2½	1,595
[illegible]	111	115	Jan. 3	114⅞	Jan. 6	Dec. 1, 1913	1¾	Q	29,975,500	International Harv. Corp. pf.	116	116	116	116	..	..	25
[illegible]	6½	8⅞	Jan. 16	8⅜	Jan. 5	....	..	..	17,442,900	International Paper Co.	8½	8⅞	8½	8⅞	11¾	+ ⅜	700
[illegible]	32⅛	38½	Jan. 2	37⅞	Jan. 14	Jan. 15, 1914	½	Q	22,539,700	International Paper Co. pf.	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	46	− ⅝	300
[illegible]	4½	9	Jan. 16	6⅛	Jan. 9	Apr. 1, 1905	½	..	17,762,500	International Steam Pump Co.	6½	9	6½	9	15¾	+ 2⅞	1,505
[illegible]	15⅞	23½	Jan. 16	19	Jan. 2	Feb. 1, 1913	1½	..	11,350,000	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	19⅞	23½	19¾	23½	68	+ 3½	750
[illegible]	7½	7	Jan. 17	7	Jan. 17	....	..	..	3,563,000	Iowa Central	7	7	7	7	..	− ½	100
[illegible]	13	....		....		May 1, 1909	1½	..	2,435,400	Iowa Central pf.	..	..	..	14½	..	..	......
[illegible]	53½	....		....		Jan. 1, 1914	1	Q	13,510,000	KANSAS CITY, FT. S. & M. pf.	..	..	..	61½	77⅛	..	......
[illegible]	21⅞	26⅝	Jan. 17	24⅜	Jan. 5	....	..	..	30,000,000	Kansas City Southern	25	26⅝	25	26½	25¾	+ 1¾	3,920
[illegible]	56	60	Jan. 14	58	Jan. 12	Jan. 15, 1914	1	Q	21,000,000	Kansas City Southern pf.	58	60	58	60	60	+ 3¼	1,020
[illegible]	77	80	Jan. 15	80	Jan. 15	Jan. 1, 1914	1½	Q	6,000,000	Kayser (Julius) & Co.	80	80	80	80	87½	+ 8	200
[illegible]	106½	*106½	Jan. 15	*106½	Jan. 15	Nov. 1, 1913	1¾	Q	2,750,000	Kayser (Julius) & Co. 1st pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½	..	..	75
[illegible]	5⅝	....		....		....	..	..	2,600,400	Keokuk & Des Moines	..	..	..	7	..	..	......
[illegible]	45	....		....		Apr. 1, 1913	3½	A	1,524,600	Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	..	..	..	45	..	..	......
[illegible]	58	85	Jan. 15	81	Jan. 6	Jan. 2, 1914	2	..	4,974,300	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	83	85	83	84½	78	+ 2½	800
[illegible]	97	100⅝	Jan. 13	99	Jan. 13	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	1,827,100	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf.	99	100⅝	99	100⅝	100	+ 2⅝	300
[illegible]	29⅞	34	Jan. 15	34	Jan. 15	Jan. 31, 1913	1	..	34,978,000	LACKAWANNA STEEL CO.	34	34	34	34	45	+ 4	154
[illegible]	90¾	96⅛	Jan. 17	95	Jan. 2	Dec. 15, 1913	1¾	Q	10,700,000	Laclede Gas Co.	95¾	96⅛	95¾	96⅛	103	+ ⅝	800
[illegible]	7	7½	Jan. 15	7	Jan. 12	....	..	..	11,840,000	Lake Erie & Western	7	7½	7	7½	..	+ ½	1,337
[illegible]	16	18	Jan. 16	18	Jan. 16	Jan. 15, 1908	1	..	11,840,000	Lake Erie & Western pf.	18	18	18	18	32¼	+ 1¾	200
[illegible]	*470	....		....		July 29, 1913	6	SA	49,466,500	Lake Shore	..	..	..	485	..	..	......
[illegible]	141¼	154⅝	Jan. 15	148	Jan. 3	Jan. 10, 1914	5	SA	60,501,700	Lehigh Valley	150¼	154⅝	150½	152⅝	159⅝	+ 2¾	42,100
[illegible]	195	226⅛	Jan. 9	219¾	Jan. 5	Dec. 1, 1913	3	Q	21,496,400	Liggett & Myers	224½	224½	220	220	213	− 4	700
[illegible]	[illegible]	111¾	Jan. 9	111⅝	Jan. 6	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	15,160,100	Liggett & Myers pf.	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	..	..	240
[illegible]	[illegible]	28¾	Jan. 17	28	Jan. 15	Nov., 1896	1	..	12,000,000	Long Island	28	28¾	28	28¾	43	− 2⅜	590
[illegible]	[illegible]	34¼	Jan. 17	32	Jan. 6	....	..	..	8,000,000	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co.	32¼	34¼	32	34¼	38⅜	+ 1¼	1,300
[illegible]	[illegible]	*104½	Jan. 9	*104½	Jan. 9	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	4,749,800	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. 1st pf.	..	..	..	100	105	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	89	Jan. 2	89	Jan. 2	Nov. 1, 1913	1¾	Q	2,000,000	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. 2d pf.	..	..	..	89	94	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	170	Jan. 9	167	Jan. 15	Jan. 2, 1914	2½	Q	15,155,600	Lorillard (P.) Co.	170	170	167	167	190	− 2	450
[illegible]	[illegible]	110¼	Jan. 2	110	Jan. 6	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	11,152,500	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	115	+ ¼	100
[illegible]	[illegible]	140⅛	Jan. 15	133⅝	Jan. 3	Aug. 9, 1913	3½	SA	72,000,000	Louisville & Nashville	136½	140⅛	136½	139½	140	+ 3⅜	3,290
[illegible]	[illegible]	77	Jan. 12	77	Jan. 12	Jan. 2, 1914	1½	Q	41,380,400	MACKAY COMPANIES	77	77	77	77	85	− ⅜	100
[illegible]	[illegible]	66⅛	Jan. 13	65⅝	Jan. 2	Jan. 2, 1914	1	Q	50,000,000	Mackay Companies pf.	66	66⅛	66	66⅛	67⅛	+ ⅞	400
[illegible]	[illegible]	129½	Jan. 12	128	Jan. 5	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	56,727,800	Manhattan Elevated gtd.	129½	129½	129½	129½	130½	+ 1½	220
[illegible]	[illegible]	69¼	Jan. 17	66¾	Jan. 13	Dec. 1, 1913	1¼	Q	15,000,000	May Department Stores	66¾	69¼	66¾	69¼	73⅞	+ 3¾	1,685
[illegible]	[illegible]	....		....		Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	8,250,000	May Department Stores pf.	..	..	..	100	103	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	3½	Jan. 8	2¾	Jan. 13	....	..	..	44,039,700	Mercantile Marine	3¼	3¼	2¾	3¼	4⅛	..	950
[illegible]	[illegible]	14	Jan. 2	[illegible]	Jan. 2	....	..	..	43,007,700	Mercantile Marine pf.	..	..	..	14	18⅛	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	59½	Jan. 13	46½	Jan. 2	Aug. 30, 1913	1½	..	32,973,000	Mexican Petroleum	51	59½	51	56⅛	72	+ 5⅞	10,500
[illegible]	[illegible]	80½	Jan. 13	79⅞	Jan. 2	Oct. 20, 1913	2	..	9,539,300	Mexican Petroleum pf.	80⅛	80½	80	80½	..	+ 1⅜	500
[illegible]	[illegible]	....		....		July 29, 1913	3	SA	18,738,000	Michigan Central	..	..	..	*170	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	23½	Jan. 16	21¾	Jan. 3	Nov. 15, 1913	50c	Q	3,733,795	Miami Copper	22½	23½	22¼	23¼	24	+ ⅞	6,660
[illegible]	[illegible]	14½	Jan. 17	12½	Jan. 6	July 15, 1904	2½	..	11,398,600	Minneapolis & St. Louis	14	14½	14	14½	20½	+ 1½	645
[illegible]	[illegible]	33½	Jan. 6	33½	Jan. 6	Jan. 15, 1910	2½	..	5,671,700	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	..	..	..	33½	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	129	Jan. 16	124½	Jan. 14	Oct. 15, 1913	3½	SA	25,206,800	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	125½	129	124½	128½	137½	+ 2½	2,400
[illegible]	[illegible]	*140	Jan. 16	*140	Jan. 16	Oct. 15, 1913	3½	SA	12,603,400	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	140	140	140	140	..	..	15
[illegible]	[illegible]	....		....		Oct. 1, 1913	2	SA	11,169,000	Mt., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	..	..	..	81½	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	22	Jan. 15	19	Jan. 3	....	..	..	63,300,300	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	19⅞	22	19⅞	21½	27	+ 1⅜	5,400
[illegible]	[illegible]	55¼	Jan. 17	52¾	Jan. 13	Nov. 10, 1913	2	SA	13,000,000	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	52¾	55¼	52¾	55¼	59¾	+ 2¾	1,400
[illegible]	[illegible]	28	Jan. 16	23⅞	Jan. 7	Jan. 30, 1908	1¼	..	83,112,500	Missouri Pacific	26½	28	25¾	27½	40½	+ 1⅞	17,300
[illegible]	[illegible]	....		....		Dec. 1, 1913	1¾	Q	7,500,000	Moline Plow 1st pf.	..	..	..	*100	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	*162	Jan. 2	*162	Jan. 2	Jan. 1, 1914	3½	SA	15,000,000	Morris & Essex	..	..	..	*163	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	143¾	Jan. 16	141	Jan. 10	Aug. 1, 1913	3½	SA	15,997,900	NASH., CHAT. & ST. LOUIS	141	143¾	141	143¾	170	+ 2¾	310
[illegible]	[illegible]	128	Jan. 17	122	Jan. 6	Jan. 15, 1914	1¾	Q	29,236,000	National Biscuit Co.	123	128	123	127½	119⅝	+ 4¼	1,725
[illegible]	[illegible]	119½	Jan. 2	119¼	Jan. 13	Nov. 29, 1913	1¾	Q	24,804,500	National Biscuit Co. pf.	119¼	119¼	119¼	119½	121	− ¼	116
[illegible]	[illegible]	13½	Jan. 15	9⅞	Jan. 8	July 15, 1905	[illegible]	..	15,591,500	National Enameling & Stamp. Co.	11¼	13½	11¼	12¾	15⅝	+ 2⅞	2,728
[illegible]	[illegible]	*78	Jan. 8	*78	Jan. 8	Dec. 31, 1913	1¾	Q	8,546,600	National Enamel. & Stamp. Co. pf	..	..	..	77	92	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	47½	Jan. 12	44	Jan. 3	Dec. 31, 1913	¾	Q	20,655,400	National Lead Co.	47	47½	47	47⅜	49½	+ 2⅛	300
[illegible]	[illegible]	105	Jan. 13	105	Jan. 13	Dec. 15, 1913	1¾	Q	24,367,600	National Lead Co. pf.	105	105	105	105	106	+ 1	210
[illegible]	[illegible]	....		....		Feb. 10, 1913	2	..	28,831,000	National Rys. of Mexico 1st pf.	..	..	..	31	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	10¾	Jan. 7	10	Jan. 2	....	..	..	124,552,900	National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	..	− ½	200
[illegible]	[illegible]	15⅝	Jan. 16	14⅝	Jan. 7	Dec. 31, 1913	§87½c	Q	9,997,285	Nevada Con. Copper Co.	14⅞	15⅝	14⅞	15⅝	18¼	+ ⅜	4,125
[illegible]	[illegible]	63	Jan. 16	61	Jan. 7	Dec. 22, 1913	1½	Q	10,000,000	New York Air Brake	61⅞	63	61⅞	63	75¼	+ 2	500
[illegible]	[illegible]	92¾	Jan. 2	88⅝	Jan. 13	Jan. 15, 1914	1¼	Q	224,806,800	New York Central	89⅝	91½	88⅝	91	107¼	+ 1½	38,360
[illegible]	[illegible]	45	Jan. 2	37½	Jan. 6	Mar. 1, 1913	4	A	14,000,000	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	39	40½	39	40½	63	+ 3	230
[illegible]	[illegible]	....		....		Sep. 2, 1913	2½	SA	5,000,000	New York, Chicago & St. L. 1st pf	..	..	..	*102	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	....		....		....	..	..	7,000,000	New York Dock Co.	..	..	..	8	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	....		....		Oct. 15, 1911	1	..	10,000,000	New York Dock Co. pf.	..	..	..	25	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	....		....		Jan. 1, 1914	5	SA	8,638,650	New York & Harlem	..	..	..	*365	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	78	Jan. 2	73	Jan. 10	Sep. 30, 1913	1½	..	180,013,200	New York, New Haven & H.	76½	77¾	75⅝	76¼	127⅞	+ 1¼	16,810
[illegible]	[illegible]	28	Jan. 15	26	Jan. 7	Aug. 4, 1913	2	A	58,113,900	New York, Ontario & Western	26¾	28	26¾	28	32	+ 2	1,000
[illegible]	[illegible]	....		....		Jan. 2, 1914	1¼	Q	19,997,700	New York State Railways	..	..	..	86½	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	43	Jan. 12	39¾	Jan. 2	Jan. 1, 1914	½	Q	16,000,000	Norfolk Southern	43	43	40	40	..	+ ¼	500
[illegible]	[illegible]	104¼	Jan. 16	99⅞	Jan. 9	Dec. 19, 1913	1½	Q	104,494,600	Norfolk & Western	101	104¼	101	104	112⅛	+ 3⅜	13,800
[illegible]	[illegible]	85	Jan. 7	85	Jan. 7	Nov. 19, 1913	1	Q	23,000,000	Norfolk & Western pf.	..	..	..	85	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	71½	Jan. 16	65	Jan. 2	Jan. 2, 1914	1¼	Q	29,779,700	North American	68½	71½	68½	71⅜	80	+ 3⅜	2,000
[illegible]	[illegible]	112⅞	Jan. 16	109	Jan. 2	Nov. 1, 1913	1¾	Q	247,998,400	Northern Pacific	110	112½	109⅝	112⅝	118⅝	+ 2⅝	14,090
[illegible]	[illegible]	60⅝	Jan. 16	59	Jan. 16	Dec. 15, 1913	1¼	Q	9,000,000	Northern Ohio Tr. & L.	59	60⅝	59	60⅝	75¾	+ 6⅝	450
[illegible]	[illegible]	....		....		Dec. 30, 1902	30c	..	15,000,000	ONTARIO MINING CO.	..	..	..	2½	2½	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	....		....		Dec. 15, 1913	1¾	Q	2,000,000	PABST BREWING pf.	..	..	..	107⅞	..	..	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	....		....		Nov. 1, 1913	1½	Q	7,000,000	Pacific Coast	..	..	..	81	..	..	......

Range for Year 1913. High.	Range for Year 1913. Low.	Range for Year 1914. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last Dividend Paid.	Pc.	Period.	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	COMPANY.	Week Ended Jan. 17. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Clos'g a Ye'r Ago.	Week's Net Change.	Sales, W'k Ended Jan. 17.
31½	16	26½	Jan. 16	24	Jan. 8	Dec. 1, 1890	1	..	20,000,000	Pacific Mail	24¾	26½	24¾	26¼	29	+ 2	5,030
46	22	28¼	Jan. 16	26½	Jan. 9	....	..	..	18,000,000	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	28	28¼	27½	27½	39	+ 1	1,800
96	*82	....		....		Jan. 15, 1914	1½	Q	32,000,000	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph pf.	..	..	..	88	..	..	......
123⅜	106	112⅜	Jan. 16	108⅝	Jan. 3	Nov. 29, 1913	1½	Q	499,234,950	Pennsylvania Railroad	110⅛	112⅜	110⅛	112⅜	122¼	+ 2¼	17,450
129⅝	104	125	Jan. 5	120⅞	Jan. 3	Nov. 25, 1913	2	Q	35,000,000	People's Gas, Chicago	123⅛	124½	123⅛	124¼	115¼	+ ⅜	1,320
12	6	6½	Jan. 17	6½	Jan. 17	....	..	..	10,000,000	Peoria & Eastern	6½	6½	6½	6½	11¼	+ ¼	100
29	15	....		....		....	..	..	6,710,900	Pettibone-Mulliken Co.	..	..	..	25	27½	..	......
98½	85	....		....		Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	2,070,700	Pettibone-Mulliken Co. 1st pf.	..	..	..	85	98	..	......
195⅝	195½	....		....		Dec. 30, 1913	†5	Q	45,000,000	Phelps, Dodge & Co.	..	..	..	195½	..	..	......
99⅞	85	....		....		Nov. 1, 1913	1¾	Q	33,043,000	Philadelphia Co.	..	..	..	87½	..	..	......
104	77⅛	87	Jan. 14	83	Jan. 6	Oct. 25, 1913	1¼	Q	37,174,000	Pittsburgh, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	84	87	84	87	100	+ 4	400
100	100	....		....		Oct. 25, 1913	1¼	Q	27,478,400	Pitts., Cinn., Chi. & St. L. pf.	..	..	..	100	..	..	......
24⅜	14½	19¾	Jan. 15	17⅞	Jan. 3	....	..	..	31,929,500	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J.	19	19¾	19	19½	22⅜	+ 1	2,250
95	73	88¼	Jan. 7	86	Jan. 10	Oct. 25, 1913	1¼	Q	27,071,800	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J., pf.	87	88¼	87	88	89	+ 3¼	1,500
157	157	....		....		Jan. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	19,714,285	Pittsburgh, Ft. W. & Chicago	..	..	..	157	..	..	......
100	90	92	Jan. 17	88	Jan. 6	Dec. 1, 1913	1¾	Q	10,500,000	Pittsburgh Steel Co. pf.	92	92	92	92	99½	+ 4	200
36	18½	31⅞	Jan. 15	28¾	Jan. 5	Aug. 24, 1904	1	..	12,500,000	Pressed Steel Car Co.	29	31⅛	29	31½	33	+ 3	10,750
101⅛	85½	97¾	Jan. 15	96⅝	Jan. 6	Nov. 19, 1913	1¾	Q	12,500,000	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	100	+ 1⅛	100
118	105	107	Jan. 13	107	Jan. 13	Dec. 30, 1913	1½	Q	25,000,000	Public Service Corp., N. J.	107	107	107	107	117	− 2⅞	100
165	149	154¾	Jan. 17	151½	Jan. 6	Nov. 15, 1913	2	Q	120,000,000	Pullman Co.	152	154¾	152	154¾	163	+ 4¼	925
4⅝	1	1¾	Jan. 15	1¾	Jan. 15	May 8, 1901	½	..	5,708,700	QUICKSILVER	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	3½	+ ¼	100
8	2	....		....		....	..	..	4,291,300	Quicksilver pf.	..	..	..	2⅞	4½	..	......
35	22¼	28¾	Jan. 15	25¼	Jan. 7	May 20, 1913	2	..	13,500,000	RY. STEEL SPRING CO.	26	28¾	26	28	31½	+ 2⅜	3,200
100	90¾	97	Jan. 14	97	Jan. 14	Dec. 20, 1913	1¾	Q	13,500,000	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	97	97	97	97	98⅝	+ 2	110
*81	*78	....		....		Jan. 1, 1914	2	SA	8,000,000	Railroad Sec., I. C. stock cfs.	..	..	..	*78	..	..	......
22	15	18⅝	Jan. 15	17¾	Jan. 9	Dec. 31, 1913	37½c	Q	14,505,530	Ray Consolidated Copper	18	18⅝	18	18⅝	19¼	+ ¾	9,500
171¾	151⅜	171⅞	Jan. 15	166½	Jan. 3	Nov. 13, 1913	2	Q	70,000,000	Reading	169⅞	171⅞	168¾	169⅜	162⅝	− ⅝	303,400
92½	82½	88	Jan. 2	87½	Jan. 8	Dec. 11, 1913	1	Q	28,000,000	Reading 1st pf.	..	..	..	87½	90	..	......
95	84	91½	Jan. 8	90¼	Jan. 16	Jan. 8, 1914	1	Q	42,000,000	Reading 2d pf.	91	91	90¼	90¼	91½	− ¾	300
28⅜	17	24	Jan. 15	19⅞	Jan. 5	....	..	..	27,352,000	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	20½	24	20½	23	23½	+ 3	10,200
92¼	72	85	Jan. 15	80	Jan. 2	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	25,000,000	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	82	85	82	85	82½	+ 4	3,700
24⅞	11⅝	15⅛	Jan. 15	12⅝	Jan. 3	....	..	..	90,888,200	Rock Island Co.	13½	15⅛	13½	14⅝	22½	+ 1½	10,900
44¾	17½	25	Jan. 16	19¼	Jan. 3	Nov. 1, 1905	1	..	49,947,400	Rock Island Co. pf.	21	25	20½	23½	39½	+ 3	21,700
92¼	14	18	Jan. 14	14¾	Jan. 9	Mar. 3, 1913	1½	..	10,908,300	Rumely (M.) Co.	15	18	14¾	16	88½	+ 1	19,920
99¾	33	41	Jan. 13	36	Jan. 6	Apr. 1, 1913	1¾	..	9,750,000	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	40	41	36⅛	36¼	98⅛	− ¼	3,050
*48	*45	....		....		July 15, 1902	2½	..	5,500,000	ST. JOSEPH & G. I. 1st pf.	..	..	..	*45	..	..	......
19¾	2¾	5⅝	Jan. 15	4¼	Jan. 8	....	..	..	29,000,000	St. Louis & S. F.	4¼	5⅜	4¼	4½	17	+ ¼	5,340
59	13	17½	Jan. 13	16	Jan. 8	May 1, 1913	1	..	5,000,000	St. Louis & S. F. 1st pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½	58	+ 1½	120
29	5½	9¼	Jan. 15	7½	Jan. 8	Dec. 1, 1905	1	..	16,000,000	St. Louis & S. F. 2d pf.	7½	9¼	7½	8⅝	26⅛	+ 1⅛	1,730
54½	30	....		....		Jan. 1, 1913	2	..	13,761,000	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. n.st.cfs.	..	..	..	30	54½	..	......
96½	96½	....		....		Apr. 1, 1913	1½	..	8,402,500	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. s. c.	..	..	..	36½	..	..	......
35½	20	23	Jan. 14	21	Jan. 2	....	..	..	16,356,200	St. Louis Southwestern	23	23	23	23	35½	+ 2	200
75	56¼	58½	Jan. 15	57	Jan. 8	Jan. 15, 1914	1	Q	19,893,700	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	58	58½	58	58½	74	+ ½	250
20¾	14½	19	Jan. 12	16⅝	Jan. 2	....	..	..	33,291,200	Seaboard Air Line	18⅞	19	18¼	18⅞	19	− ⅛	4,175
49⅞	38	49½	Jan. 15	45¾	Jan. 2	Nov. 15, 1913	1	..	22,543,000	Seaboard Air Line pf.	48⅜	49½	48⅜	49	45⅞	+ ½	4,470
213½	154¾	186	Jan. 12	183	Jan. 3	Nov. 15, 1913	1¾	Q	40,000,000	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	186	186	185	186	204½	+ 1	600
124½	116	....		....		Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	8,000,000	Sears, Roebuck & Co. pf.	..	..	..	122	123½	..	......
45½	23	33	Jan. 16	27	Jan. 3	Sep. 1, 1910	1¼	..	10,000,000	Sloss-Sheffield S. & I. Co.	29	33	29	33	..	+ 4	1,315
93¼	88	90	Jan. 16	90	Jan. 16	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	6,700,000	Sloss-Sheffield S. & I. Co. pf.	90	90	90	90	..	+ 2¾	120
70	70	....		....		Jan. 2, 1914	1	Q	3,371,000	South Porto Rico Sugar	..	..	..	70	73	..	......
*108	*102	....		....		Jan. 2, 1914	2	Q	3,708,500	South Porto Rico Sugar pf.	..	..	..	*102	108	..	......
110	83	94	Jan. 16	88⅛	Jan. 3	Jan. 2, 1914	1½	Q	272,672,400	Southern Pacific	92	94	91½	93⅛	105	+ 1⅝	76,301
99½	88¼	99¾	Jan. 15	94⅝	Jan. 2	....	..	..	9,490,200	Southern Pacific tr. cfs.	97⅞	99¾	97⅞	99¼	..	+ 1⅛	3,705
99⅛	90	97¾	Jan. 15	95⅝	Jan. 8	....	..	..	3,406,200	Southern Pac. sub. rcts., 1st pf.	96	97⅞	96	97¾	..	+ 2⅛	582
28⅝	19⅛	26⅝	Jan. 16	22⅞	Jan. 3	....	..	..	119,900,000	Southern Railway extended	24½	26⅝	24⅛	26	26⅞	+ 1¾	27,710
81½	72	82	Jan. 16	75½	Jan. 5	Oct. 30, 1913	2½	SA	60,000,000	Southern Railway pf. extended	78½	82	78½	81⅛	78¾	+ 3½	6,580
72½	72½	....		....		Oct. 1, 1913	2	SA	5,670,200	So. Ry., M. & O. stk. tr. cfs.	..	..	..	72½	..	..	......
40½	31	32	Jan. 7	32	Jan. 7	July 18, 1913	2	..	4,600,000	Standard Milling	32	32	32	32	36	..	100
66⅞	52½	*62⅜	Jan. 5	*62⅜	Jan. 5	Oct. 31, 1913	2½	SA	6,900,000	Standard Milling pf.	..	..	..	62½	66¾	..	......
36	15⅝	24	Jan. 14	20	Jan. 3	....	..	..	27,931,600	Studebaker Co.	20½	24	20½	24	34¾	+ 2⅝	800
93¼	64½	74	Jan. 15	70	Jan. 5	Dec. 1, 1913	1¾	Q	12,650,000	Studebaker Co. pf.	72¼	74	72	74	92½	+ 2¼	1,001
39½	26¾	34¾	Jan. 2	31⅞	Jan. 9	Dec. 20, 1913	75c	Q	5,000,000	TENNESSEE COPPER	32⅜	34¾	32⅜	34⅛	34⅞	+ 1¾	8,540
132½	89	149	Jan. 12	128	Jan. 3	Dec. 31, 1913	1¾	Q	30,000,000	Texas Co.	143	140	138¼	139	119	− 3	24,455
22⅝	10¼	16½	Jan. 13	13½	Jan. 5	....	..	..	38,760,000	Texas Pacific	15¼	16½	15¼	15⅞	21	+ ⅞	1,565
67	93	....		....		....	..	..	3,984,800	Texas Pacific Land Trust	..	..	..	96	97	..	......
43⅜	27⅞	45¾	Jan. 13	42	Jan. 17	May 1, 1907	1	..	16,440,500	Third Avenue	44½	45¾	42	42¾	38½	− 1¾	39,821
3	2	....		....		....	..	..	13,875,000	Toledo Railways & Light	..	..	..	2	3	..	......
13	7⅛	11¼	Jan. 14	10	Jan. 6	....	..	..	10,000,000	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	11⅜	+ 1¼	100
29¾	15¼	21½	Jan. 14	19	Jan. 3	Oct. 16, 1911	1	..	10,000,000	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	20⅛	21½	20⅛	21½	28½	+ 2½	200
109	101⅛	107½	Jan. 14	105¼	Jan. 7	Jan. 2, 1914	1½	Q	20,100,000	Twin City Rapid Transit	107	107½	107	107½	106	+ 2¼	300
137½	135	....		....		Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	3,000,000	Twin City Rapid Transit pf.	..	..	..	135	..	..	......
99½	78	88	Jan. 12	85	Jan. 12	Jan. 1, 1914	1	Q	8,500,000	UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER	85	88	85	88	97⅛	+ 6¾	200
113	104	108	Jan. 16	108	Jan. 16	Jan. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	4,800,000	Underwood Typewriter pf.	108	108	108	108	..	+ 2¾	100
7¾	4	5¾	Jan. 16	5⅛	Jan. 12	....	..	..	16,000,000	Union Bag & Paper Co.	5⅛	5¾	5⅛	5¾	6⅛	+ ½	800
41¾	18½	28	Jan. 6	25	Jan. 9	Oct. 15, 1912	1	..	11,000,000	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	25	26½	25	25¾	35¾	+ ⅜	1,000
162¾	137¾	159⅛	Jan. 16	153½	Jan. 3	Jan. 2, 1914	2½	Q	216,680,700	Union Pacific	157½	159⅞	156⅝	157⅞	157⅞	+ ⅝	127,200
93½	79¾	85¼	Jan. 3	82½	Jan. 6	Oct. 1, 1913	2	SA	99,569,300	Union Pacific pf.	84½	85	84¼	84¾	90	..	1,910
50½	40¼	49¼	Jan. 14	45	Jan. 7	Nov. 1, 1913	1	Q	10,847,500	United Cigar Manufacturers	46	49¼	46	48½	48⅜	+ 3⅛	1,500
103	96	102½	Jan. 7	102	Jan. 9	Dec. 1, 1913	1¾	Q	3,000,000	United Cigar Manufacturers pf.	102	102	102	102	..	..	110
101	87	*90	Jan. 17	*90	Jan. 17	Nov. 1, 1913	2	Q	14,427,500	United Dry Goods	90	90	90	90	100½	..	15
105½	95	100⅛	Jan. 16	99¾	Jan. 13	Dec. 1, 1913	1¾	Q	10,842,000	United Dry Goods pf.	99¾	100⅛	99¾	100⅛	105½	+ 2⅛	270
35½	16	22	Jan. 5	19	Jan. 7	....	..	..	20,400,000	United Rys. Investment Co.	20	21½	19¾	21	32	+ 1	1,400
63½	30	42	Jan. 16	38½	Jan. 14	Jan. 10, 1907	2½	..	15,000,000	United Rys. Investment Co. pf.	38½	42	38½	42	61	+ 3	2,100
16¾	9¼	11⅞	Jan. 17	10⅞	Jan. 8	Dec. 1, 1907	1	..	12,106,300	U. S. Cast Iron P. & F. Co.	11¼	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		Jan. 15, 1914	¾	Q	[illegible]	Western Union Telegraph	60	60	57¾	59¼	70⅞	..	3,420
280	265	[illegible]		[illegible]		Jan. 15, 1914	2	Q	19,638,450	Westinghouse Air Brake	..	..	..	265	..	..	......
79¼	53⅝	68¾	Jan. 16	64	Jan. 3	Oct. 30, 1913	1	Q	35,232,800	Westinghouse E. & M.	66⅞	68¾	66¾	67¾	74	..	9,200
119¾	107⅞	116	Jan. 10	116	Jan. 10	Jan. 15, 1914	1¾	Q	3,998,700	Westinghouse E. & M. 1st pf.	116	116	116	116	119¾	+ 1¼	200
300⅛	235	....		....		Jan. 1, 1914	††3	Q	4,000,000	Weyman-Bruton	..	..	..	235	..	..	......
117	110	112	Jan. 12	112	Jan. 12	Jan. 1, 1914	1¾	Q	3,940,400	Weyman-Bruton pf.	112	112	112	112	..	..	100
8	3⅞	6⅝	Jan. 7	5	Jan. 6	....	..	..	20,000,000	Wheeling & Lake Erie	..	..	..	5⅞	7½	− 4	......
28⅛	13	19⅝	Jan. 7	18½	Jan. 7	....	..	..	4,986,900	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	..	..	..	19	28	..	......
14	5⅝	10½	Jan. 7	7½	Jan. 6	....	..	..	11,993,500	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	..	..	..	9⅞	12	..	......
58½	40⅛	46	Jan. 15	43⅞	Jan. 9	....	..	..	16,147,900	Wisconsin Central	44	46	44	46	46	+ 2⅛	200
112	81½	99½	Jan. 14	92⅛	Jan. 3	Dec. 1, 1913	1½	Q	50,000,000	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	96½	99½	96½	97	106	+ 1	15,950
115½	109	114½	Jan. 14	112¾	Jan. 5	Jan. 2, 1914	1¾	Q	15,000,000	Woolworth (F. W.) Co. pf.	113¼	114½	113¼	114½	114½	+ 1¼	700

Par value of all stocks $100, with these exceptions: Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Lehigh Valley, Long Island, Morris & Essex, New York & Harlem, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia Company, Reading common, first, and second preferred, Westinghouse Air Brake, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing and ditto first preferred $50 each; American Coal, Anaconda Copper, Guggenheim Exploration, and Tennessee Copper $25 each; Inspiration Consolidated Copper and Batopilas Mining $20 each; Alaska Gold Mines, Ray Consolidated Copper, and Utah Copper $10 each; Chino Copper, Miami Copper, and Nevada Consolidated Copper $5 each; St. Louis & San Francisco, Chicago & Eastern Illinois new stock trust certificates $1,000. Great Northern iron ore properties certificates of beneficial interest have no par value. †Including 2½ per cent. extra. ‡Including 1 per cent. extra. §Including 50c. extra. ¶Including $1 extra. **On account of back dividends. ††Also 20 per cent. in scrip.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SANTIAGO BREWING COMPANY.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
64-66 WALL ST.
New York City, January 19, 1914.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF SANTIAGO BREWING COMPANY:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Santiago Brewing Company, a New York Corporation, will be held at the principal office of the said Company in the State of New York, No. 64 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Monday, February 16th, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors of the said Company, the ratification, confirmation and approval of all acts and proceedings of the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, and the Santiago Committee of the said Company, done and taken since the last meeting of the stockholders of the said Company, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

The minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, and the Santiago Committee will be open to examination by the stockholders of record during business hours at said offices of the Company in the City of New York.

W. H. BALE, Secretary.

New York, December 31st, 1913.

A special meeting of the stockholders of The Washington Trust Company of the City of New York will be held on the 19th day of January, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, at the office of the corporation at No. 253 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, for the purpose of obtaining the consent of two-thirds of its stock to the sale and conveyance of its property, rights, privileges, and franchises and every interest therein and every part thereof to The Corn Exchange Bank, a domestic corporation, so far as such franchises can be transferred to The Corn Exchange Bank, pursuant to the provisions of Section 16 of the Stock Corporation Law of the State of New York, and upon the terms and conditions specified in a certain agreement between said The Washington Trust Company of the City of New York and said The Corn Exchange Bank, dated December 30th, 1913, which will be presented at said meeting. FRANCIS H. PAGE, President.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this bank, held Tuesday, Jan. 13th, 1914, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Corcellus H. Hackett,	Stanley T. Cozzens,
Edward D. Faulkner,	John C. Moore,
Charles H. Tenney,	Harold H. Hackett,
Charles Scribner,	Charles L. Tiffany,
George McNeir,	Edward C. Evans,
Alfred G. Evans,	William Schramm,
Arthur L. Lesher,	Stephen Baker,
Samuel Sloan.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Mr. Corcellus H. Hackett was appointed Chairman of the Board, and the following officers were unanimously elected: Mr. Stephen Baker, President; Mr. George McNeir and Mr. Edward C. Evans, Vice Presidents, and Mr. Edwin S. Laffey was appointed Cashier, and Mr. Herbert [illegible]ball, Assistant Cashier.

EDWIN S. LAFFEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

New York, January [illegible], 1914.

To the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York:

You are hereby notified that a special meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York will be held at its banking house, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on February 13, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon on said date, for the purpose of passing upon the question of whether or not the terms and provisions of the recently enacted Federal Reserve Act shall be accepted by this Bank, and of passing upon the question of the subscription by this Bank to the capital stock of the Federal Reserve Bank to be organized in the district in which this Bank shall be located as provided in said Act.

The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

STEVENSON [illegible], Cashier.

THE EAST RIVER GAS COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND CITY.

New York, [illegible]

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the purpose of electing thirteen Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Webster and Vernon Avenues, Long Island City, on the 26th day of January, 1914, at [illegible] o'clock A. M.

[illegible]

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of
BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO.
City of New York.
Borough of Brooklyn, January 2, 1914.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the election of four (4) Directors to serve three (3) years, and of three (3) Inspectors of Election to serve at the next succeeding annual meeting and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may be duly brought before the meeting, will be held at twelve o'clock noon on Friday, January 30th, 1914, at the office of the company, 85 Clinton Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City. The polls will remain open for one hour. The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, January 7th, 1914, and will remain closed until ten o'clock A. M. on the day immediately succeeding said stockholders' meeting. J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.

New York, January 13, 1914.

To the Shareholders of the East River National Bank of New York:

You are hereby notified that a special meeting of the shareholders of the East River National Bank in New York will be held at its banking house, No. 680 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on February 13, 1914, at 2 P. M. on said date, for the purpose of passing upon the question of whether or not the terms and provisions of the recently enacted Federal Reserve Act shall be accepted by this bank, and of passing upon the question of the subscription by this bank to the capital stock of the Federal Reserve Bank to be organized in the district in which this bank shall be located, as provided in said Act.

The polls will be open from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. E. HOYER, Cashier.

New York, December 31st, 1913.

A Special Meeting of the stockholders of THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK will be held on the nineteenth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, at two o'clock P. M., at the office of the corporation at No. 13 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from Three Million Dollars, ($3,000,000,) consisting of thirty thousand (30,000) shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each to Three Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($3,500,000,) to consist of thirty-five thousand (35,000) shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each.

WALTER E. FREW,
President.
FREDK. T. MARTIN,
Cashier and Secretary.

PEORIA AND EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Danville, Ill., January 12, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Peoria and Eastern Railway Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business [illegible]

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

STANDARD ASSETS CORPORATION,

43 Cedar Street.
New York City.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Standard Assets Corporation will be held at the office of the Company, No. 43 Cedar Street, New York City, on the twenty-second day of January, 1914, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to reduce the capital of the Company Thirty-eight thousand four hundred Dollars.

Dated New York, January 2nd, 1914.
HORACE L. HOTCHKISS, President.
D. A. KENDALL, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of THE WOMEN'S HOTEL COMPANY for the election of Directors in the place of those whose terms of office then expire, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON, No. 29 East 29th Street, in the City of New York, on Monday, the 26th day of January, 1914, at 4 o'clock P. M.

LANSING P. WOOD, Secretary.
New York, January 12, 1914.

To the Stockholders of Springfield Coal Mining Company:

The Annual Stockholders' Meeting of Springfield Coal Mining Company will be held at the office of the Company, 44 Cedar St., New York City, New York, at noon, Monday, the twenty-sixth day of January, nineteen hundred and fourteen, for the purpose of electing seven directors, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

WM. B. JESS,
Secretary.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the American Chocolate Machinery Co., for the election of officers and transaction of such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, Room 1,309 Everett Bldg., 45 East 17th St., in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on Monday, February 2, at 2:30 in the afternoon.

AMERICAN CHOCOLATE MACHINERY COMPANY.
GEORGE C. BALDWIN, Clerk.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

124 East 15th Street.
January 5th, 1914.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 26, 1914. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 10, 1914, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 27, 1914.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

Mountain Valley Water Company of New York.

The appointed date having passed, the annual [illegible]

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Innovation Ingenuities, Incorporated, will be held at 329 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on January 19th, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M.

S. W. BONSALL, President.

CAULDWELL-WINGATE COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of CAULDWELL-WINGATE COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 381 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, on Wednesday, February 4th, 1914, at 2 P. M. R. W. WINGATE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Baltimore, Md., January 8, 1914.

The Board of Directors this day declared from the net earnings of the Company for the six months ended December 31, 1913, a dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. on the Perferred Stock of the Company, payable March 2, 1914, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on January 31, 1914.

The Board also declared from the surplus earnings of the Company a dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable March 2, 1914, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on January 31, 1914.

The transfer books will not close.

C. W. WOOLFORD, Secretary.

JULIUS KAYSER & CO.

A regular quarterly dividend of One and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the First Preferred Stock and of One and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the Second Preferred Stock of JULIUS KAYSER & CO. has been declared payable February 1st, 1914, to the holders of such stock at the close of business January 20th, 1914.

Dividend checks will be forwarded by Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

EDWIN S. BAYER, Secretary.

The Guanajuato Power and Electric Company,

Hagerman Building, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 22.

A dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. (1½%) upon the preferred stock of this Company has been declared, payable January 31, 1914, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company on that date.

The transfer books will be closed on January 17, 1914, and reopen on February 2, 1914. LEONARD E. CURTIS, Treasurer.

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT CO., PORTLAND, OREGON.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 14.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-fourths [illegible]

$503,212,500 LOST IN POLICY LOANS

Beneficiaries Will Be Deprived of This Sum by Borrowers, Insurance Heads Report.

EVIL PRACTICE GROWING

Loans Granted on American Policies Have Increased from $19,000,000 in 1888 to $587,000,000 in 1912.

To discourage policy holders from borrowing upon their policies, the Association of Life Insurance Presidents has completed an investigation of the reasons for this practice. That persons in some parts of the country borrow more in this way that those living in other parts is indicated in the report made public yesterday as to the geographical distribution of $456,000,000 of outstanding loans to policy holders by insurance companies at the end of 1911.

The Pacific States contain the most borrowers, with 20.09 per cent. of the reserves out in loans, and the Central Northern States are lowest, with 13.49 per cent. The average for the United States for 1911 was 15.98 per cent. The reserves from which this sum was borrowed amounted to $2,853,000,000.

These figures are based on the domestic business of American companies holding 93 per cent. of the total assets of the life insurance companies of this country in 1911.

At the seventh annual convention of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, in this city, it was pointed out that these mortgages on life insurance policies had increased from 3 1-3 per cent. of the reserves in 1888 to 16.03 per cent. in 1912, and would probably reach 18 per cent. at the end of 1913. The total reserves in 1912 amounted to about three and one-half billion dollars. The beneficiaries of hypothecated policies will be deprived of more than half a billion dollars of life insurance protection as the result of the policy loans outstanding at the end of 1912, according to the report of Robert Lynn Cox, General Counsel of the association. This conclusion is based upon the experience of life insurance officials that a large part of the insurance protection thus withdrawn by policy holders is never replaced, the borrowed money being invested elsewhere or wasted.

"The figures dealing with the collective annual increase of policy loans show at a glance the magnitude of the problem in hand," says the report of the association's investigators. "Not only the immense total of loans shown, but also the ever-increasing ratio of such loans to reserves, contributes to this effect." The report then presents figures to show that the loans granted on policies by American companies, including their comparatively small foreign business, have jumped from about $19,000,000 in 1888 to more than $587,000,000 in 1912. Then the report says:

> Mr. Childs of Boston states that not more than 10 per cent. of policy loans are ever repaid. This means that $503,212,500 of the policy loans in force Dec. 31, 1912, will never be repaid. Therefore, if the policies encumbered by these loans are all carried to maturity, the beneficiaries—solely because of such loans—will be deprived of $503,212,500 of insurance originally intended for their protection. The magnitude of this loss of protection to dependents is more fully appreciated when the fact is realized that the amount of it is in excess of the total amount of insurance that was in force in any single State in the Union on Dec. 31, 1912, excepting the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, and Massachusetts; that it is equal to half the amount of insurance in force in Illinois, which ranks third in the States for the amount of insurance in force, and nearly equals the combined amounts in force in California and Colorado, and exceeds the combined amounts in force in the ten States of Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming.
>
> The 90 per cent. of the amount of these loans is not the maximum measure of the loss of protection to dependents. Many of the policies upon which loans have been effected will lapse as a direct result of the loans, and the entire amount of the insurance carried will be lost to the beneficiaries. The beneficiaries, therefore, will be deprived of a much larger amount of protection than $503,212,500 by reason of these loans. The additional loss to them from such lapsing policies is not calculable from available data.

Referring to the increase in policy loans in the twenty-five years from 1888 to 1912, inclusive, the report says:

"While the reserves have increased nearly six and one-half times, the policy loans are more than 160 times as great, and the per cent. of reserves now loaned to policy holders is exactly twenty-five times as great as it was twenty-five years ago. During these twenty-five years there has been no year when the amount of policy loans has failed to show an increase, and only one, 1892, when the ratio of loans to reserves has decreased.

"The year of the greatest proportionate increase was the year of the panic of 1893, when the loans increased from $8,000,000 to nearly $13,000,000, or over 67 per cent., while the reserves increased but a little more than 8 per cent., and the ratio of loans to reserves increased about 55 per cent. Even at that, the amount of outstanding policy loans Dec. 31, 1893, was but 1.58 per cent. of the reserves. From this time until 1906 there was a steady increase, not only in the amount of outstanding loans, but the per cent. of the reserves borrowed by the policy holders increased every year."

Merchant Dies on Subway Platform.

William Boyd, 62 years old, a merchant of 858 Union Avenue, Bronx, died last night on the subway platform at Seventy-second Street. The police took the body to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Forecast: N. Car.—Fair, warmer Mon., rains at night or Tues; mod. no. to e. winds.

S. Car. and Ga.—In. cloudiness and warmer Mon., rains at night or Tues; light to mod. e. winds.

Fla.—Fair Mon.; warmer in n., rains at night or Tues.; fair in s.; mod. no. e. winds.

Ala.—Rains Mon. or Mon. night; Tues. pro. fair; s. winds.

Miss.—Rains Mon., fair in sw.; Tues. pro. fair and colder; mod. s. winds.

La.—Gen. fair Mon. and Tues.; colder Tues. in n. and w.; mod. sw. to w. winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Mon.; pro. rains in n. w.. Tues. fair; colder in the interior; mod. s. winds on the coast.

W. Tex.—Fair Mon.; pro. rains in the panhandle; somewhat colder. Tues. fair.

Utah.—Snow Mon., colder in s. Tues. fair.

Okla.—Fair Mon. and pro. Tues.; colder Tues.

Ark.—Fair, warmer Mon. Tues. fair, somewhat colder.

Tenn.—Cloudy Mon.; prob. rains in e. Tues. fair, somewhat colder in w.

Ky.—Unsetl. and warmer Mon. Tues. rain.

Ohio and Ind.—Unsetl. and warmer Mon. Tues. snow or rain; mod. s. winds.

Ill.—Inc. cloudiness and warmer Mon. Tues. rain in s., rain or snow in n.; colder by Tues. night; mod. s. winds shifting to n. w. Tues.

Lower Mich.—Unsetl. and warmer Mon., prob rains or snow. Tues. snow or rain; colder by night; mod. s. winds becoming var. Tues.

Upper Mich.—Snow or rain and warmer Mon. Tues. fair and colder.

Wisc.—Fair Mon. Tues. snow in n., snow or rain in s.; colder; mod. s. winds, shifting to n. w. Tues.

Minn.—Snow or rain Mon. Tues. snow and colder.

Mo.—Fair Mon. warmer in e.; rain at night or Tues.; colder Tues. in n. and w.

Ia.—Unsetl. and warmer Mon., rain or snow at night or Tues.; colder Tues.

N. Dak.—Snows and colder Mon. Tues. colder and gen. fair.

S. Dak.—Inc. cloudiness Mon., snow and much colder at night or Tues.

Neb.—Inc. cloudiness Mon., snow or rain and colder at night or Tues.

Kan.—Partly cloudy Mon., rains at night or Tues.; colder Tues.

BUSTLES ARE COMING BACK.

But They Will Not Be So Pronounced as in the Old Days.

Despite reports that have been heard to the contrary, the bustle of grandmother's day is not coming back into fashion. The bustle that will shortly make its appearance in ready-made garments is one that is much modified, and in some cases only suggested. According to The Dry Goods Economist, the Spring dress must be wide at the hips and back to be really smart. Many women are said by it to prefer a back extension to extremely wide effects in the form of panniers.

Many simple arrangements have been worked out to give the bustle effect, but in every case they are arranged so far below the waist line that the old-time bustle is merely suggested. The new effect will be much in vogue, from all accounts.

BOND SALES

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express Co.	75¼	73½	75¼	5½
Albany & Susq. 3½s	85⅝	85	85½	29
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	100⅝	99	100	20
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	90¼	89¼	90⅛	12
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	97½	97½	97½	1
Am. Hide & L. 6s	101½	101	101½	17
Am. Ice Securities 6s	81	79⅞	80¼	56
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	104⅝	104¼	104½	47
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	96¼	95⅛	96¼	122
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	87½	85¾	87½	82
Am. Writing Paper 5s	70	68	70	18
Ann Arbor 4s	70	70	70	4
Armour 4½s	91	89⅞	91	94
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	94½	93½	94½	171
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	96⅜	95	96⅜	202
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1955	96¼	95	96¼	83
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	1
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stpd.	86	84⅞	86	38
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stpd., reg.	83	83	83	5
A., T. & S. F. Trans. S. L. 4s	87½	87½	87½	2
A., T. & S. F. cv. 5s	101	100⅞	100⅞	5
Atlantic Coast L. 4s	93½	92⅝	92⅞	87
At. C. L., L. & N. col. 4s	95	90	94¼	348
Atlantic & Birm. 4s	84	84	84	11
Austin & North. 5s	101½	101½	101½	2
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	93½	92¾	93¼	60
B. & O. gold 4s, reg.	92	92	92	5
Balt. & Ohio cv. 4½s	92⅞	91½	92⅞	461½
B. & O. prior lien 3½s	91¼	90½	91¼	43
B. & O. South. 3½s	89¼	88	89	55
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	87	85¾	86⅞	22
Bethlehem Steel 5s	96	94½	96	58
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	83½	82	83½	61
Brooklyn R. T. ref. 4s	89⅝	88¼	89⅝	213
B'klyn R. T. gold 5s	102	101	102	11
B'klyn R. T. 5s, 1918	97⅞	96⅞	97⅜	497
B'klyn Union Elev. 5s	99⅝	99½	99⅝	97
B'klyn Union Gas 5s	103½	103	103½	6
Bush Term. Bldgs. 5s	87	87	87	1
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	94	92½	94	43
C. S. con. 5s, Ser. A	105	104	105	22
Car., C. & Ohio 5s	99	98	99	5
Cen. of Ga. con. 5s	103½	102⅝	103¼	37
Cen. of Ga., C. Div. 4s	85	85	85	1
Central of N. J. 5s	115¼	114¼	115¼	12
Central Leather 5s	98	97⅝	98	40
Central Pacific 1st 4s	92½	92	92½	19
Central Pacific 3½s	91½	91¼	91½	9
Central Pac., Thro. S. L. 4s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	1
C. R. R. & Bank. Co., Ga., 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	3
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	105⅞	105⅛	105⅞	28
Ches. & Ohio fd. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	1
Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	81⅞	80¼	81⅞	324
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	94⅞	94½	94⅞	39
Chicago & Alton 3½s	54	54	54	6
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	95⅞	95¼	95⅝	297
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	95⅝	95¼	95⅝	22
C., B. & Q., Nebraska ext. 4s	95½	95½	95½	1
C., B. & Q., Denver Div. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	5
C., B. & Q. Ill Div. 4s	93½	93½	93½	4
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	93	92	92⅞	91
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 3½s	83¼	82¾	83¼	15
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s	67¼	66½	66½	7
Chi. & E. I. gen. 5s	96	96	96	1
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	106	105⅞	106	6
Chi. Gas L. & C. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	4
Chi. Gt. Western 4s	73⅝	70⅞	73	347½
C., M. & St. P. gen. 3½s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	5
C., M. & St. P., C. & P. W. 5s	102½	102½	102½	2
C., M. & St. P. ter. 5s	100½	100⅝	100⅝	4
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s, Series A	94½	92⅞	94½	32
C., M. & St. P. deb. 4s, 1934	89⅝	88	89	4
C., M. & St. P., Dubuque 6s	108	108	108	2
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s	102	101	102	52
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	101⅝	101½	101¼	342½
C., M. & P. Sd. 4s	90¼	90	90	41
C., M. & St. P., La C. & D. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	2
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	82⅝	81	82⅝	28
C. & N. W. con. 7s	102½	102½	102½	8
C. & N. W. gen. 4s	94⅞	93⅞	94⅞	72
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	77	73½	77	43
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	76½	74	76	133
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	52⅝	48⅝	51½	1,878
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s, reg	51⅝	48⅝	51⅝	10
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	86½	85	86½	12
C., St. P., M. & O. deb. 5s	101⅛	101	101⅛	7
C., I., St. L. & C. 6s	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	1
Col. Fuel & I. gen. 5s	92½	91⅞	92½	10
Col. Industrial 5s	79⅞	79¼	79⅞	13
Col. & South. 1st 4s	92	91⅞	91⅞	27
Col. & S. ref. 4½s	92¼	91⅜	91⅜	84
Corn Prod. Ref. s. f. 5s, 1934	92½	92½	92½	2
Cuban-Am. Sugar 6s	93	93	93	2
Cum. Tel. & Tel. 5s	97	96½	97	26
D. & H. lien eq. 4½s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	1
D. & H., P. Div. 7s	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	1
Del. & Hud. cv. 4s	98⅝	98¼	98¼	47
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	94⅜	94	94⅜	19
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	69½	67½	68¾	39
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	83	83	83	6
D. & R. G. con. 4½s	90½	90½	90½	3
Detroit U. Ry. 4½s	70½	70⅝	70½	35
Detroit Edison 5s	102	101⅝	102	14
Distillers' Secur. 5s	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	18
Dul. & I. R. 1st 5s	100½	100½	100½	4
Du Pont Powder 4½s	87½	87½	87½	13
Erie 1st con. 7s	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	3
Erie con. 4s	85½	83⅞	85	28
Erie 1st cv. 4s, Ser. A	75½	73½	75½	233
Erie 1st cv. 4s, Ser. B	74½	72⅝	73⅝	193
Erie gen. 4s	74½	72½	74½	104
Erie, Penn. col. 4s	90½	90½	90½	1
Flint & Pere Mar. con 6s	100	100	100	1
Flint & Pere Mar. con 5s	90	90	90	1
Ft. W. & R. G. 4s	59	59	59	1
Gen. Electric deb. 5s	104	103⅝	104	8
Gen. Electric 3½s	77	77	77	1
General Motors 6s	100	99⅛	100	64
Ga. & Ala. con. 5s	103	103	103	20
Green Bay deb. B	14½	13	14	65
Gt. North. ref. 4½s	100½	100	100¼	14
Hocking Valley 4½s	99	98⅛	99	5
Henderson Bridge 6s	106	106	106	14
Ill. Central 3½s, 1952	79	79	79	3
Ill. Central 4s, 1951	94½	94½	94½	1
Ill. Central ref. 4s	91	90	91	80
Illinois Steel 4½s	87⅝	85	87⅝	68
Ind., Ill. & Iowa 4s	86½	86½	86½	3
Indiana Steel 5s	100	99¼	100	77
Insp. Copper 6s	97⅝	97⅛	97⅝	27
Inter.-Met. 4½s	77⅞	76⅞	77½	283
Int. R. T. 1st and ref. 5s	98⅛	98⅝	98⅛	57
Int. Mer. Marine 4½s	60½	59½	60½	59
Inter. Naviga. 5s	77	75⅝	77	15
Internatl. Paper 6s	101½	101	101	7
Int. Steam Pump 5s	62½	61	62½	10
Iowa Central ref. 4s	55	50⅞	55	9
Iowa Central 1st 5s	89½	88	89½	6
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	110	109½	110	4
K. C., Ft. S. & M 4s	75½	74⅝	75	22
Kan. City South. 3s	68⅞	68⅝	68⅞	26
Kan. City South. 5s	96½	95⅝	96½	3
Kentucky Central 4s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	12
K. Co. El. L. & P. 5s	102	102	102	1
K. Co. El. L. & P. p. m. 6s	113	112	112½	26
Kings Co. E. 4s, stpd.	83	83	83	1
Lacka. Steel 5s, 1915	96	95	96	21
Lacka. Steel 5s, 1950	73½	70	73	9
Lacka. Steel 5s, 1923	92⅞	91½	92⅞	44
Lake Shore 3½s	86	86	86	2
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	91⅞	90⅞	91⅞	66
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	90⅞	89⅝	90⅝	116
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	98½	98½	98½	6
Leh. V. of N. Y. 4½s	100½	100⅛	100⅛	5
Liggett & Myers 5s	99	98	98⅞	60
Liggett & Myers 7s	121	121	121	32
Lorillard 7s	120½	120	120½	9
Lorillard 5s	99	98	99	53
L. & N., P. & A. 6s	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	2
L. & N., S. M. jt. 4s	84	84	84	2
Louis. & N. unified 4s	93⅞	93⅛	93⅞	132
Louis. & N., A., K. & Cin. 4s	88⅝	88	88⅝	36
Manhattan con. 4s	89⅝	89⅛	89⅝	10
Man. con. 4s, tax ex.	90½	90	90½	3
Mich. Cen. deb. 4s	85½	85½	85½	4
Mil., S. & N. W. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	3
Mich. State Tel. 5s	98	98	98	1
Milwaukee Gas 4s	88½	88¼	88½	4
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	56⅝	51	56⅝	19
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	90	88½	90	25
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	76	74½	76	8
Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s	96	95½	95½	2
Mo., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	82½	82	82½	6
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s	66	66	66	1
Mo., K. & E. 1st 4s	104	104	104	1
Mo. Pac. con. 6s	103½	103	103½	4
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1917	95½	95½	95½	1
Mo. Pac. conv. 5s	76	72½	76	83
Mo. Pac. 3d ext. 4s	86	86	86	5
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1920	94	94	94	2
Mo. Pacific 4s	65	61	64½	41
Morgan's R. & T. 6s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	2
Morris & E. con. 7s	103½	103	103	3
Nash., C. & St. L. con. 5s	105½	105½	105½	1
Nassau Electric 4s	74⅝	74	74⅝	5
Nat. Enam. & S. 5s	91½	91½	91½	1
National Tube 5s	98⅝	98⅛	98⅝	22
Newark Gas 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	2
N. York Air B. cv. 6s	98½	98½	98½	2
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	83	82½	82⅞	41
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s, 1934	87⅛	86⅞	87⅛	4
N. Y. Cent., L. S. col. 3½s	79⅞	79	79⅞	59
N. Y. Cent., L. S. 3½s, registered	79	78⅝	79	11
N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st 4s	95½	95½	95½	2
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 5s	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞	4
N. Y., G., E. L., H. & P. 4s	85½	84	85½	42
N. Y., Lack. & W. 1st 6s	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	2
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s	112½	111½	112½	166
N. Y., N. H. & H. n. conv. 4s, 1956	76	76	76	8
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	73	70	73	54
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	85½	82½	85⅝	12
N. Y. Rys ref. 4s	77⅞	76	77½	175
N. Y. Rys adj. 5s	59½	58⅝	58⅞	708
N. Y., Sus. & W. ref. 5s	97	97	97	8
N. Y., Sus. & W. Term. 5s	102	102	102	2
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	96⅞	96	96⅞	30¾
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	80	79	80	12
N. S. ref. 5s, Ser. A	102	102	102	6
Norf. & W. con. 4s	94⅝	94¼	94⅝	23
N. & W., P. C. & C. 4s	90	89¾	90	36
Norf. & W. cv. 4½s	104	101	104	132
Norf. & West. Div. 4s	89	88⅞	89	6
Norf. & W. 10-20 yr. cv. 4s	101	101	101	2
Norf. & W. 10-25 yr. cv. 4s	101	101	101	2
Northern Pacific 4s	93⅞	92⅞	93⅝	295
Northern Pacific 3s	67½	65½	67¼	28
Ontario Power s. f. 5s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	1
Ore. R. R. & Nav. 4s	92¼	92	92	27
Ore. S. Line ref. 4s	91	89⅞	90⅝	46
Ore. S. Line 1st 6s	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	15
Ore. Short con. 5s	107½	106	107½	6
Oregon-Wash. 4s	90⅝	89½	90⅝	5
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	98⅛	96⅜	98⅛	40
Penn. 3½s, 1915	98⅛	98	98⅛	168½
Penn. gtd. 4½s	100⅝	100½	100⅝	4
P. gtd. 3½s, Ser. C	83	83	83	1
Penn. gtd. 3½s, 1916	97½	97½	97½	1
Penn. gtd. gold 4s	95	94	95	1
Penn. 4s, 1948	100⅝	100	100⅝	2
Peo. & East. inc. 4s	30	30	30	3
Peo'p's G. of C. r. 5s	99½	99½	99½	44
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Ser B	100¼	100¼	100¼	12
Public Service 5s	89⅝	89	89⅝	20
Ry. St' Spg., La. T. 1st 5s	97½	97½	97½	1
Ray Con. Cop. 1st 6s	109⅝	107½	109⅝	26
Reading gen. 4s	93⅞	93	93⅞	824
Reading-J. C. col. 4s	94	94	94	1
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	91½	91½	91½	5
Rich. & Dan. con. 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
Rio G. West. 1st 4s	79⅞	79	79	2
St. J. & G. Isl. 1st 4s	77	76½	77	7
St. L., I. M. & So. gen. 5s	102	101½	101⅝	16
St. L., I. M. & So. ref. 4s	80	78	80	17
St. L., I. M. & So. R. & G. 4s	77	77	77	7
St. L., R. M. & P. 5s	77⅞	77½	77⅞	5
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	75½	73⅝	75	93
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	53⅝	52½	53	38
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s, t. r.	53	50½	53	59
St. L. So. W. 1st 4s	85	84⅝	85	5
St. L. So. W. con. 4s	75⅝	75	75½	37
St. P., M. & M. 4½s	101½	101	101½	21
St. P., M. & M. Mon. ext. 4s	93	93	93	5
San A. & A. Pass 4s	80⅝	79	80⅝	48
Seaboard A. L. ref. 4s	74⅞	74½	74½	4
Sea. A. L. gold 4s, st.	83⅞	83½	83⅞	4
Sea. A. L. adj. 5s	76⅝	76	76½	163
Scioto, V. & N. E. 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	10
South. Bell Tel. 5s	98½	97½	98½	18
South. Pac. cv. 4s	90	87½	89⅝	871
So. P., San F. T. 4s	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	3
South. Pac. ref. 4s	91⅝	91	91½	184
South. Pac. col. 4s	93	91½	93	39
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	104	103	104	81
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	75	74½	75	454
So. Ry., Mob. & Ohio col. 4s	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	5
So. Ry., St. L. Div. 4s	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	5
Standard Milling 5s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	3
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s	100	98½	100	16
Term. A. St. L. ref. 4s	85¼	85¼	85¼	2
Texas Co. cv. 6s	106	103½	103½	1142
Texas & Okla. 1st 5s	99½	99½	99½	1
Texas & N. O. con. 5s	96	96	96	1
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	100	99½	100	45
Third Avenue 1st 5s	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	1
Third Avenue ref. 4s	82½	81⅞	82⅛	100½
Third Avenue adj. 5s	78½	77½	78⅛	519½
Tol., St. L. & W. 3½s	82	82	82	10
Tri-City Ry. & L. 5s	97	96	97	18
Ulster & Del. 5s	100⅞	100¼	100⅞	2
Undergr'd El. Rys., London, 4½s	94½	94½	94½	1
Union Pacific 1st 4s	96½	96	96½	65½
Union Pacific cv. 4s	91½	90⅞	91⅞	540½
Union Pacific ref. 4s	91⅛	91	91⅛	41
Un. R. R. of S. F. 4s	56⅝	54½	56⅝	16
Un. Rys. of St. L. 4s	70	70	70	2
U. S. Realty & I. 5s	84⅞	84⅝	84⅞	12
U. S. Red. & Ref. 6s	20	20	20	5
U. S. Rubber 6s	103	102⅝	103	22
U. S. Steel 5s	102½	100⅞	101½	337
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	102	101½	101½	2½
Virginia Ry. 1st 5s	99	98½	99	94½
Va., Car. C. 1st 5s	95	91½	94⅞	38
Va., I., C. & C. 5s	94	94	94	45
Va. Midland gen. 5s	103½	103½	103½	7
Wabash 1st 5s	103	102½	102⅝	56
Wabash 2d 5s	98	96	98	20
Wabash ref. 4s	56½	54	56½	235
Wab. ref. 4s, Equit. tr. r. stpd.	52	50½	52	40
Wab., T. & C. D. 4s	70	70	70	1
Wab., P. T. 1st 4s, Cent. tr. r.	12½	12	12	95
W. P. T. 1st 4s, Col. t. r. for Cent. t. r.	12	11⅝	12	28
Washing. Term. 3½s	81½	81½	81½	2
Western Elec. 5s	101¼	101	101¼	14
West. Maryland 4s	78½	77	77	35
W. N. Y. & P. 1st 5s	103	103	103	1
W. N. Y. & P. gn. 4s	75	75	75	2
West. Un. r. e. 4½s	90	88	90	22
W. E. & M. 5% notes	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	7
W. E. & M. cv. 5s	92	91	92	31
West Shore 4s	92½	91¼	92½	36
West Shore 4s, reg.	90	89⅞	90	42
W. & L. E. con. 4s	75	75	75	1
W. & L. E. 1st 5s	101	101	101	1
Wis. Cent. gen. 4s	88	85⅞	87⅞	75
W. Cent., S. & D. 4s	87	86	86⅞	17
Total sales				$17,948,500

U. S. Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Panama 3s, coupon	101	101	101	1
Fours, registered	112¼	112¼	112¼	1
Fours, coupon	112½	112½	112½	2
Threes, coupon	102⅝	102½	102⅝	5½
Threes, coupon, small	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	*4
Twos, coupon	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	2½
Total sales				$12,400

*In $100.

Foreign Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Argentine 5s	98	98	98	4
City of Tokio 5s	86¼	86	86	8
Japanese 4½s	89	88½	88½	11
Jap. 4½s, 2d series	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	6
Republic of Cuba 5s	99⅝	99½	99⅝	26
U. S. of Mexico 5s	84½	84	84½	3
Total sales				$58,000

State Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. State 4s, 1962	99	99	99	2
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. ctfs.	65	58	58	166
Total sales				$168,000

New York City Issues.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, 1954	85	85	85	13
4s, 1959	97	96¾	96¾	14
4s, 1958	97	96⅞	96⅞	6
4s, 1957	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	9
4s, 1919	98½	98½	98½	2
4½s, 1960	101½	100⅞	100⅞	36
4½s, 1957	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	1
4½s, 1957, new	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	8
4½s, 1963	104¼	104	104¼	187
4½s, 1963, reg	104	104	104	25
Total sales				$301,000
Grand total				$18,487,900

ENGLISH PREFER CARTS.

Parcel Post Not Generally Used for Conveying Produce to Market.

The privilege of transmitting farm produce, such as butter, eggs, cheese, meat, fruit, and fresh vegetables, by parcel post in Great Britain has not been very generally utilized, writes United States Deputy Consul General Carl R. Loop from London. Mr. Loop says the farmers seem to prefer to send their products to neighboring markets by carts or wagons, or to sell to dealers and retail stores in the surrounding towns.

"Small farm or poultry keepers," says Mr. Loop, "advertise in the press their produce for sale, and where only small quantities are desired, the parcel post system is the usual mode of transmission. Meat is scarcely ever sent by post, the joints being usually inclosed in bass bags and sent either by forwarding agents or by rail. Butter sent by post is usually wrapped in grease-proof paper, inclosed in corrugated card packing, and then placed in stout cardboard boxes, or sometimes in wooden receptacles. Eggs in small quantities are packed either in paper, shavings, or sawdust in stout cardboard boxes fitted with sectional divisions for each egg; but for quantities of three dozen or more, special wooden boxes fitted with similar divisions are used, and the packages are dispatched by forwarding agents or rail. Cheese is seldom sent by parcel post, except small cream varieties, which are first packed in grease-proof or silver paper, then in corrugated or fluted cardboard, and finally in a cardboard box. Fruit and fresh vegetables are usually sent by rail or forwarding agent, as the weight of parcels that may be sent by post is limited to eleven pounds, and the usual container is a rough wooden or tin box. In the case of eggs in quantities of not less than three dozen, the wooden cases before mentioned are returnable free of charge as empties when sent back through the firm that delivered them.

"There are no general or specific styles of packing or wrapping used by the various small farm or poultry keepers, nor are there any special regulations on the subject, except that the Post Office advises that the packages be marked 'Eggs,' or 'Fruit—With care,' or the name of the article and the word 'Perishable,' and that care be exercised in the packing to prevent the contents of other parcels from being damaged by contact with grease, juice, or other possible leakage. Producers provide the kind of package which, in their discretion, is best suited for their particular goods; liquid cream, for instance, is packed in earthenware jars (sometimes white pulp cardboard receptacles with a round card disk for the cover thereof), then in corrugated card packing and paper, while thick or clotted cream is packed in tins.

"Parcel post charges must, by regulation, always be prepaid, and the cost thereof is invariably paid by the producer and is included in the original quotation. There is no collect on delivery for goods sent by inland parcel post, though forwarding agents generally undertake collect-on-delivery business, collecting the amount due from the purchaser and remitting it to the producer, who pays the carriage charges. Goods sent by rail C. O. D. are transferred to carriers undertaking this service, the producer previously arranging with a particular firm to act in this matter."

Begin Hudson Ice Harvest To-day.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Ice harvesting will begin in earnest on the Hudson to-morrow. Numerous teams and many men were employed to-day removing the snow from the ice fields in preparation for cutting. Sunday work was resorted to in fear that another thaw might set in. The ice averages eleven inches in thickness and is of fine quality.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch offices of the bureau, 315 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to.

12,368. COTTONSEED OIL.—A manufacturer's agent in Canada would like to be put in touch with exporters of cottonseed oil. Can handle two or three cars monthly.

12,369. ENGINES FOR SMALL PARCEL CARS.—A British firm of engineers wants to be put in touch with Am. firms mfring light, single-cylinder, two-stroke engines, suitable for use in small parcel cars.

12,370. STREET PAVING AND PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—A merchant in Latin America is of the opinion that a certain municipal council would consider a proposition from an Am. company, through a local agent, for the paving of the city streets and possibly for some other public improvements which might be proposed later. This work would be financed by an issue of municipal bonds. The merchant is desirous of making connections with some Am. contracting company.

12,371. STERN-WHEELERS FOR RIVER USE.—A firm in the Far East is interested in Am. stern-wheelers. This firm ordered a trial ship, built according to specifications, which proved to be a failure, however, and the firm is now willing to negotiate for Am. stern-wheelers. Another business man, who planned to visit the U. S. with a view to purchasing river steamers, was forced to change his plans, and he will also be interested in catalogues, &c.

12,372. HARD WOODS.—A Canadian firm doing a wholesale and retail business in hard woods desires to be put in touch with exporters of lumber in the Philippines, with a view to making direct purchases.

12,373. OFFICE SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS.—A business firm owning the largest retail stationery and book store in a foreign city, with numerous branches, desires to receive catalogues covering all kinds of office supplies, such as typewriter and other kinds of paper, clips, office furniture, pictures and engravings, picture frames, moldings, cash registers, and labor-saving devices for offices.

12,374. MOTHER-OF-PEARL SHELLS.—A European having heard of an enterprise on the Mississippi River engaged in fishing for mother-of-pearl shells, from which buttons are made, is anxious to learn the names of the persons in charge of this matter, as he desires to write them.

12,375. BOAT DESIGN.—A man living abroad desires to construct a sailing boat built after Am. design. He would be pleased to hear from model makers as regards cost, &c. The boat is to be 19 to 22 feet long, 6 to 7 feet beam, and 8½ feet deep, flat bottom, light but strong, centreboard of iron. Templets should be of wood or cardboard.

STATE OF NEW YORK

4½ Per Cent Gold Bonds

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

INCLUDING THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX

AMOUNTING TO

$51,000,000.00

Issued in Coupon or Registered Form

Will be sold Wednesday, January 21, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon

At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

Bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the amount and price for each $100 bid.

$30,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1914, due January 1, 1964.

$21,000,000.00 for Improvement of Highways, dated September 1, 1913, due September 1, 1963.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds bearing 4½ per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds for either of the above improvements, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

These Bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement," and inclosed in a sealed envelope directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding State bonds, sinking funds, etc. will be mailed upon application to

WM. SOHMER, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, December 27, 1913.

WHY CONTRACTS ARE LOST.

Loose Methods in Machine Shops Put Prices Above Competitors'.

The American engineering world has been interested of late by the fact that the Navy Department let a contract for some turbine castings to a British firm of engineers at about one-third the price that was asked in the United States. This would seem to show that either the American builders want a very much larger profit than the English, or that the American firms are not so skilled in this class of work as those over-sea brothers, according to a writer in The American Machinist.

"We know that there is little difference in the cost of castings in either country," he goes on. "And furthermore we suppose that the ability to make such an offer turns on the machining of the castings. In any event it is hardly pleasant for Americans to find themselves as badly off in the world competition for supremacy in mechanical production as the odds of three to one indicate.

"We have been surprised often at the difference in bids for machine work, and many reasons have been assigned for the great discrepancies shown in bids from shops which are known to be about equally equipped. The matter of overhead charges affects figures, but in my own experience I have found that these great differences in prices can be traced generally to differences in methods of performing the work.

"There are shops to-day where the foreman will call to Jim, 'Kick a casting out of a pile,' and say, 'Hey, Jim, here's a blueprint for that piece; finish it up.' Jim finishes it just as he pleases; if it measures up it is all right, and if the office thinks it cost too much, the foreman's answer is: 'Jim is the best lathe hand in the shop.'

"This system is going out of use rapidly, however. If it does not, the shops where it is employed will go out of business."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Butler Brothers Lose Protest Against Classification of Glass Domes.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has overruled a protest by Butler Brothers, Chicago, who objected to the classification imposed by the customs authorities on glass domes ornamented with artificial flowers and other figures. Duty was exacted at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 98 of the Tariff act of 1909, as blown glass. The importers claimed that the paste figures on the domes were of greater value than the glass entering into the make-up of the articles, and that, accordingly, the duty should have been 45 per cent. under Paragraph 109, as manufactures in chief value of paste. Judge Sullivan held that, as the importers failed to submit evidence in support of their contention, the Collector's classification must stand.

The Nairn Linoleum Company, New York, triumphed in a controversy with the Government regarding the rates on rubber belts in lengths of about fifty feet. Collector Malone classified the articles as manufactures of rubber under the old law, and exacted duty at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem. It was contended that the belts should have been returned at 30 per cent., under Paragraph 330, which provides for belting for machinery made of cotton or other vegetable fibre and India rubber. Judge McClelland ordered a reversal of the Collector's action, with directions for a reliquidation of the entries on the lower duty basis.

The Charlton Silk Company, Samstag & Hilder Brothers, and others, New York, were overruled in a contention relating to the classification under the old tariff of pearl, glass, and other buttons, which were assessed under the various provisions of Paragraph 427. Lower rates under the same paragraph were claimed.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

No. 1394.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The American Exchange National Bank

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, January 13th, 1914.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$35,821,368.28
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,852.80
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		4,805,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	$350,000.00	
U. S. bonds to secure postal savings	100,000.00	
		450,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits	211,460.00	
Other bonds to secure postal deposits	170,000.00	
		381,460.00
U. S. bonds loaned		25,000.00
Bonds purchased under agreement to re-sell		113,867.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		252,250.00
Bonds, securities, etc		3,371,639.88
Banking House		2,200,000.00
Other real estate owned		425,592.84
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$3,412,923.57	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies and savings banks	1,924,881.45	
Checks and other cash items	67,140.39	
Exchanges for Clearing House	8,652,283.39	
Notes of other National banks	90,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	2,368.63	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	8,569,897.00	
Legal tender notes	1,140,550.00	
		23,860,039.93
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		214,500.00
U. S. bonds sold under agreement to repurchase		910,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		415,000.00
Customers' liability under letter of credit		101,971.24
Total		$72,849,041.87

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund		3,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		1,661,815.67
National banknotes outstanding		4,253,200.00
Due to other National b'ks	$14,846,786.07	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	4,258,978.41	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	5,078,195.78	
Dividends unpaid	4,745.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	29,174,927.84	
Demand certificates of deposit	115,293.40	
Time certificates of deposit	250,000.00	
Accepted checks	1,735,705.15	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,234,817.96	
		57,199,449.61
United States deposits		108,051.60
Postal savings deposits		237,111.96
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers		377,302.08
Letters of credit		101,971.24
Reserved for taxes (balance to credit)		139.74
U. S. bonds sold under agreement to repurchase		910,000.00
Total		$72,849,041.87

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ARTHUR P. LEE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ARTHUR P. LEE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of January, 1914.

ROY MURCHIE, Notary Public. Kings County, 4.

Certificate filed in New York County, 49.

Correct—Attest:

ELBRIDGE GERRY SNOW,
EDWARD C. PLATT,
LEWIS L. CLARKE, } Directors.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' SPECIAL MEETING.

The Board of Directors of this Bank has duly adopted a Resolution that this Bank shall accept the terms and provisions of the Federal Reserve Act, approved on the 23rd day of December, 1913, and has authorized, empowered, and directed the Cashier to notify the Reserve Bank Organization Committee of the acceptance by this Bank of the terms and provisions of the Federal Reserve Act, and of the intention of the Board to subscribe, on behalf of this Bank, to the capital stock of the Federal Reserve Bank to be organized in the district in which this Bank will be located, after the geographical limits to be served by such Federal Reserve Bank have been fixed by the Organization Committee.

A special meeting of the stockholders of this Bank will be held at its banking house, No. 128 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 11th day of February, 1914, at Twelve o'Clock, noon.

The purpose and object of such special meeting is to have the stockholders act upon the subject matter referred to in the aforesaid Resolution of the Directors.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
By Arthur P. Lee, Cashier.

Dated, January 15th, 1914.

On Newsstands Today

The New York Times
ANNALIST
A Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics

Vol. 3, No. 53 NEW YORK, JANUARY 19, 1914 10 Cents

UNPOPULAR DELUSIONS
A Study in Emotional Economics as Revealed by a Congressional Debate on the State of Business
Page [illegible]

Other Contents:

DISAPPOINTED FAITH IN WALL STREET—Not as to Its Ethics, but as to Its Political Judgments and Financial Prescience

A VAST QUERY—The Interstate Commerce Commission's Book of 78 Questions Is Probably the Most Formidable Interrogation of Modern Times

ENGLISH VIEW OF THE NEW FREEDOM—Reflections on the Substance of a Banker's Power and the Indestructible Phenomena of Big Business

NEW VISTAS OF WORLD TRADE—A Prophetic Study of the Probable Effects of the Panama Canal Upon International Commerce

BULGARIA'S DEFENSE—A Reply to the Allegation That Its Way in War Was Both Tricky and Unpredictable

THE RAILROADS' FLEXIBLE RIVAL—In This Country, as in England, the Motor Truck Has Entered the Field of Transportation and Is Taking the Short Haul of Local Freight

AN ABERRANT TIDE OF LABOR—Why Italian Immigration Is Rising in Spite of the Depression and Unemployment Complained of in This Country

THE POLICY LOAN A NATIONAL WEAKNESS—An Exhibit of the Growing Tendency of Borrowers to Unsecure Themselves.

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REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 1,290.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE CITIZENS CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business, January 13, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$21,741,276.39
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		3,149.99
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,655,100.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		100,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc		386,500.00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	$2,615,990.48	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	971,409.93	
Checks and other cash items	282,500.28	
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,786,074.96	
Notes of other national banks	51,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	1,835.72	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	5,585,617.00	
Legal-tender notes	610,288.00	
		11,904,216.32
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		82,755.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit		40,175.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		91,000.00
Total		$36,004,172.70

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,550,000.00
Surplus fund		1,500,000.00
Reserved for depreciation in securities		60,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		658,348.74
Reserved for interest unearned on bills discounted		200,000.00
National bank notes outstanding		1,635,097.50
Due to other national banks	$5,124,050.29	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	674,518.20	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	1,842,437.86	
Dividends unpaid	2,026.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	20,161,940.81	
Demand certificates of deposit	225,679.55	
Certified checks	432,009.25	
Cashier's checks outstanding	782,024.58	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	101,562.17	
		29,346,248.71
Letters of credit and foreign accounts		54,477.75
Total		$36,004,172.70

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of January, 1914.

WM. V. A. POE,
Notary Public, New York County.

Correct—Attest:

WM. FELLOWES MORGAN,
WM. S. GRAY,
FRANK PRESBREY, } Directors.

[No. 7,203.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE COAL & IRON NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

at New York, N. Y., at the close of business, January 13th, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$4,172,759.56
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		5,925.85
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		400,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		10,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits, $55,000; to secure Postal savings, $50,000		105,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		1,705,754.26
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		515,344.36
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		184,700.31
Checks and other cash items		49,837.32
Exchanges for Clearing House		682,053.86
Notes of other national banks		48,760.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		3,592.02
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,507,763.40	
Legal-tender notes	120,000.00	
		1,627,763.40
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		11,500.00
Total		$9,522,990.94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		200,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		377,440.19
National bank notes outstanding		396,397.50
Due to other national banks	$1,578,663.57	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	217,363.50	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	296,609.34	
Dividends unpaid	1,377.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	5,078,820.81	
Demand certificates of deposit	28,316.00	
Certified checks	272,224.87	
Cashier's checks outstanding	63,415.68	
United States deposits	35,850.28	
Postal Savings deposits	34,480.44	
		7,547,647.49
Reserved for taxes		1,505.76
Total		$9,522,990.94

State of New York, County of N. Y., ss.:

I, ADDISON H. DAY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ADDISON H. DAY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of January, 1914.

[Seal.] JNO. W. WHITELEY,
Notary Public, Westchester County. Certificate filed in New York County.

Correct—Attest:

GEO. H. CAMPBELL,
G. O. WATERMAN,
W. G. ISSLER, } Directors.

[No. 62.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business January 13, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$12,141,626.30
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		5,329.83
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		685,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		50,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		50,000.00
U. S. bonds loaned		200,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		1,367,058.61
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		1,157,861.77
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		630,801.49
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		5,968.55
Checks and other cash items		150,225.89
Exchanges for Clearing House		593,936.58
Notes of other national banks		32,740.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		7,849.86
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$3,251,443.00	
Legal tender notes	124,941.00	
		3,376,384.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		34,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		75,000.00
Total		$20,563,532.88

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		823,053.02
National banknotes outstanding		669,797.50
Due to other national banks	$117,977.52	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	372,259.25	
Dividends unpaid	102.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	14,222,017.25	
Demand certificates of deposit	157,124.16	
Certified checks	58,613.48	
Cashier's checks outstanding	27,677.48	
United States deposits	103,873.03	
		15,059,644.17
Bonds borrowed		885,000.00
Reserved for taxes		2,928.55
Liabilities other than those above stated.		
Real estate liability	$123,000.00	
Income tax withheld	109.64	
Total		$20,563,532.88

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, WILLIAM PABST, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. PABST, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of January, 1914.

JOHN H. SAMUELSEN,
Notary Public.
New York County, No. 3,412.

Correct—Attest:

H. B. DOMINICK,
DWIGHT S. RICHARDSON,
LOUIS MORRIS STARR, } Directors.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 2,598.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business Jan. 13th, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$8,482,148.19
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		252.16
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		350,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		50,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		1,075,283.80
Other real estate owned		61,910.48
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	$749,962.11	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies and savings banks	213,809.16	
Checks and other cash items	209,315.21	
Exchanges for Clearing House	549,638.01	
Notes of other national banks	17,500.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	17,481.50	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	2,574,280.00	
Legal-tender notes	332,506.00	
		4,714,491.99
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		17,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurey		8,000.00
Total		$14,759,586.56

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		278,742.61
National banknotes outstanding		333,900.00
Due to other national banks	$1,209,300.67	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	63,009.87	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	615,300.75	
Dividends unpaid	60.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	9,608,021.04	
Demand certificates of deposit	202,881.16	
Certified checks	74,146.85	
Cashier's checks outstanding	324,223.61	
United States deposits	50,000.00	
		12,146,943.95
Total		$14,759,586.56

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, A. W. SNOW Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of January, 1914.

GEO. DE WITT WEEKS,
Notary Public, Kings County, New York, with certificate filed in New York County, No. 43, New York Register No. 4139.

Correct—Attest:

R. W. POOR,
JAMES McCUTCHEON,
R. J. HORNER, } Directors.

[No. 341.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIFTH NATIONAL BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business, January 13, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,016,218.61
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		15,272.27
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		250,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		4,000.00
Safe deposit vault		50,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc		536,172.40
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		38,193.13
Other real estate owned		136,456.00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		270,680.82
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		16,548.55
Checks and other cash items		40,316.31
Exchanges for clearing house		226,127.12
Notes of other national banks		660.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		2,481.78
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$548,466.41	
Legal-tender notes	468,475.00	
		1,016,941.41
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		12,500.00
Total		$5,633,568.40

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$250,000.00
Surplus fund		250,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		248,929.96
National bank notes outstanding		243,150.00
Trust companies and savings banks	$336,619.46	
Dividends unpaid	3.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	3,902,582.46	
Demand certificates of deposit	55,567.98	
Certified checks	91,431.77	
Cashier's checks outstanding	6,283.77	
United States deposits	1,000.00	
		4,393,488.44
Bills payable, including obligations for money borrowed		250,000.00
Total		$5,633,568.40

State of New York, County of New York, ss:

I, W. S. BECKLEY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. S. BECKLEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of January, 1914.

W. M. CHRISTIE,
Notary Public, No. 551, New York County.
Reg. Office No. 5,125.

Correct—Attest:

RICHARD B. KELLY,
H. F. HUTCHINSON,
WM. H. SEAICH, } Directors.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK CITY.

Statement of condition January 13, 1914.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,227,829.96
U. S. bonds	50,000.00
Other bonds	61,674.12
Banking house	150,000.00
Other real estate	6,934.35
Due from banks	493,678.71
Cash and reserve	581,411.73
	$2,571,528.87

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$250,000.00
Surplus and profits	55,363.34
Circulation	49,100.00
Deposits	2,217,065.53
	$2,571,528.87

OFFICERS.

VINCENT LOESER, President.
GEO. E. HOYER, Cashier.
H. V. E. TERHUNE, Asst. Cashier.

BROOKLYN BANKS.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 13, 1914.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$4,968,864.73
Due from banks	897,413.20
Cash and reserve	709,654.91
Exchanges for Clearing House	357,408.89
Total	$6,933,341.73

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$300,000.00
Surplus and profits	597,469.32
Circulation	120,000.00
Deposits	5,915,872.41
Total	$6,933,341.73

HENRY M. WELLS, President.
D. IRVING MEAD, Vice President.
B. P. VAN BENTHUYSEN, Cashier.
RALPH R. WARDELL, Asst. Cashier.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

KING, FANNIE.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Fannie King, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Cardozo & Engelhard, Room 1601, No. 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next.

Dated New York, the 3rd day of October, 1913.

CHARLES K. BERWIN,
N. A. BERWIN,
Executors.

CARDOZO & ENGELHARD, Attorneys, for Executors, 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York City.

Bank Statements

Out-of-town National Bank statements will be published in The New York Times January 25th. The New York Times publishes a greater volume of bank statements than any other newspaper.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

CARELESSNESS HITS TRADE.

American Exporters Try Their Foreign Customers by Bald Oversights.

American exporters and manufacturers are constantly placing their export trade in jeopardy either through carelessness in executing orders or through ignorance of trade customs, according to United States Vice Consul General Kenneth Stuart Patton, stationed at Lisbon, Portugal.

Mr. Patton gives these instances, which he regards as startling, which he hopes will cause American exporters to avoid such errors and incidents in the future:

"A local importer, who had been doing business over a period of years with an American concern so well established in the export trade as to maintain a European branch, recently sent a hurry order to the European office for machinery urgently needed to supply one of his customers. Four months elapsed before the shipment arrived, during which period the merchant required all his tact and skill to prevent his customer from going elsewhere.

"Unfortunately, the American firm had failed to take out a Portuguese Consular invoice and the shipment was held up in the Customs and the importer apparently had only the option of paying a fine or waiting until he could obtain the invoice by mail from New York. Either option entailed a loss. Fortunately, however, the Customs authorities accepted a bond for the production of the invoice and the goods were released. The net result was that the importer was impressed with the uncertainty of orders sent to the United States, and the customer who was kept waiting so long will think twice before giving an order for American machinery when European machinery can be obtained in less than half the time."

Mr. Patton gives also this example of extreme carelessness by our exporters:

"An American concern, which had had relations with a Portuguese house for many years and had always conducted correspondence in the English language, recently wrote a letter of utmost importance to the Lisbon firm in such garbled French that its meaning was completely obscured. The only possible solutions were to cable to New York at great length and expense or to write and wait for a month or more for the reply.

"Another importer states that he has had difficulty over the improper routing of goods, and adds that frequently the exporter delivers the shipment to a forwarding agent and does not supervise the latter's work. The not infrequent result is that the forwarding agent selects the route most profitable to himself without considering the ultimate cost to the consignee. Moreover, it is said, improper and unusual charges are added to the cost of shipment, and the importer either has to pay for the consignment on arrival upon pain of not receiving his goods or must decline to pay.

"In the first case he has no recourse in case improper charges have been added to the bill, and in the second instance he must allow the goods to remain in the warehouse, and consequently cannot fill his orders or supply his customers. Clearly he is between two fires.

"Still another instance of carelessness is shown in the case of an American exporter who shipped a consignment of machinery to a Lisbon merchant via Cadiz and wrote the bill of lading with destination as 'Cadiz' instead of 'Cadiz in transit to Lisbon.' The local concern experienced great delay and annoyance, and the payment of customs duty in Spain was only obviated by representations made by our legation at Madrid at the instance of this Consulate General. I understand that the customer who ordered the machinery from the Lisbon importer no longer desires it after such a long delay."

EARNINGS OF MORRIS & CO.

Packers Make $1,916,996, or 6.94 Per Cent. on Capital and Surplus.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 18.—The annual report of Morris & Co., beef packers, for the fiscal year ended Nov. 1, 1913, shows a net profit of $1,916,996, an increase of $104,343 compared with last year.

The net earnings are equivalent to slightly more than 63 per cent. earned on the capital stock of $3,000,000, while on the capital employed, which includes a surplus of $24,626,186, the earnings are 6.94 per cent. In 1912 the company earned 9.96 per cent. on its combined capital and surplus.

HOSIERY SALE

(Wholesale only)

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,

January 20th, 21st and 22d

OVERPRODUCTION on important lines of Hosiery enables us to arrange a Sale of unusual interest at the most appropriate time.

A Few Items:

LOT 1—Women's Medium Weight Cotton Hose, double sole, high spliced heel; strictly Firsts; black and tan only. Regular Price, $1.10. SALE PRICE, per dozen **$ .84½**

LOT 2—Women's Gauze Mercerized Hose, double sole, high spliced heel, 4 inch double top; Seconds; black only. Regular price, Firsts, $2.15. SALE PRICE, per doz. **$1.10**

LOT 3—Women's Full Fashioned Lisle and Mercerized Hose, light and medium weights; double sole and high spliced heel; Seconds; black, tan and white. Regular price, Firsts, $2.85 to $3.25. SALE PRICE, per dozen **$1.89**

LOT 4—Men's Medium Weight Cotton Half Hose, assorted in black and colors; Seconds. Regular price, Firsts, $1.10. SALE PRICE, per dozen **$ .77½**

LOT 5—Men's Cashmere Half Hose, black and natural; Seconds. Regular price, Firsts, $2.15. SALE PRICE, per dozen **$1.27½**

LOT 6—Men's Fibre Silk Half Hose, double sole, high spliced heel, black and tan only; Seconds. Regular price, Firsts, $2.15. SALE PRICE, per dozen (Sold in Case or Half Case lots only.) **$1.25**

LOT 7—Manufacturers' and Travelers' samples of Men's Half Hose, black and colors; Firsts. Regular price, $2.15. SALE PRICE, per dozen **$1.37½**

In addition we have enormous accumulations of samples of Men's, Women's and Children's hose, and small lots too numerous to mention.

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F. J. KLOES, 243 Canal St., at Centre.
Sphinx Noiseless Window Awnings our specialty.

WOVEN LABELS.
E. H. KLUGE WEAVING CO.,
[illegible] W. [illegible] ST. Tel. Bryant [illegible]

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AMSTERDAM—A. Mark Sons; Carl Mark, millinery, laces, infants' wear; Wellington.
APPLETON, Wis.—Pettibone, Peabody Co.; Miss Martinsen, cloaks, suits; 41 Union Square.
ATLANTA—Chamberlain, Johnson, Dubose Co.; Miss M. A. Finney, ladies' wear; 20 East 46th; Collingwood.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, house furn. goods; 72 Leonard.
BIRMINGHAM—Burger D. G. Co.; L. Phillips, domestics, dress goods, silks, laces, furn. goods; A. B. Weil, carpets; 148 W. 23d; Somerset.
BIRMINGHAM—Caheen Bros.; J. J. Dodd, cloaks, suits, waists; 129 West 27th; Victoria.
BINGHAMPTON—J. L. Morgan Co.; H. L. Riggs, dress goods, silks, linens; Grand.
BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; Mr. Sheffield, misses', children's coats, misses' skirts; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; G. O. Wiley, millinery; 55 White; Grand.
CHARLESTON—Pringle Bros.; E. H. Pringle, Jr., dry goods; Marlborough.
CHICAGO—Lederer Bros. & Co.; W. D. Lederer, dress goods, wash goods; 256 Church.
CHICAGO—The Fair; T. J. Madden, laces, ladies' neckwear; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—J. Ascher & Co.; Miss Glucksleig, silks, ribbons; 621 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. F. O'Neill, ladies' hats; W. Simpson, cloaks, suits, wrappers; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—John V. Farwell Co.; D. S. Betts, ribbons; 72 Leonard.
COLUMBUS, Ohio; F. & R. Lazarus Co.; Miss Smith, cloaks, suits; Miss Dunlop, underwear; Miss Burch, laces, embroideries; 45 East 17th.
COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; Miss A. K. Smith, millinery; Miss Duffey, millinery; 45 E. 17th; Collingwood.
DALLAS—Goldsmith D. G. Co.; I. Goldsmith, women's wear; 1,133 Broadway.
DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; E. H. Collins, misses', children's wearing apparel; 214 Church.
DETROIT—A. Krolik & Co.; I. Cohn, mfg. dept.; 320 B'way.
DULUTH—F. A. Patrick Co.; P. N. Bissonette, dress goods, notions, fancy goods, laces; 43 Leonard.
EL PASO—S. Schwartz & Co.; E. Schwartz, furn. goods; 148 West 23d.
FORT WORTH—F. T. B. Schermerhorn & Co.; R. Nixon, ready-to-wear; 15 East 22d.
HOUSTON—Foley Bros. D. G. Co.; M. J. Nugent, ready-to-wear; 15 East 22d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; I. Halpern, housefurn. goods; 2 Walker.
JACKSONVILLE—Cohen Bros.; L. O. Watson, gen'l mdse. mgr.; C. P. Walmsley, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; Miss Bowers, muslin underwear, infant's wear; M. E. Morrow, silks, dress goods, linings; G. B. Yenawine, linens, white goods; S. Goldberg, notions, fancy goods, jewelry, ribbons, hdkfs., embroideries, laces, toilet goods; F. C. Wynne, millinery; D. E. Healey, house furn. goods, china; W. K. Warren, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; J. E. De Belle, carpets, rugs, furniture, upholstery goods; 225 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; G. W. Kennedy, silks, dress goods, linings, velvets; J. H. Martin, upholstery goods, curtains; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—Smith, McCord, Townsend Dry Goods Co.; P. C. Barbee, dress goods, silks; M. Miller, notions; 72 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY—Burnham, Munger Root Dry Goods Co.; R. S. Jones, linens, laces; G. Mueller, jobs, seconds; 43 Leonard.
KNOXVILLE—Donrel, Briscoe, Co.; J. E. Briscoe, dry goods; 258 Church; Waldorf.
LAWRENCE—Robertson, Sutherland Co., Miss H. L. Snow, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring; Herald Square.
LINCOLN—Miller & Paine; J. H. Welles, books; 2 Walker; Latham.
LITTLE ROCK—A. E. Sparling, ladies' ready to wear; 148 W. 23d; Cumberland.
LOS ANGELES—A. Fusenot Co.; J. W. Hayes, cloaks, suits; 156 5th Av.; Vanderbilt.
LOS ANGELES—Ewy. Dept. Store; W. W. Penry, ribbons, laces, ladies' neckwear; 95 Madison Av.; Broztell.
LOS ANGELES—C. E. Elkington, ribbons, gloves, hdkfs.; Flanders.
LOUISVILLE—Carter D. G. Co.; E. W. Wright, cloaks, suits, muslin underwear; 43 Leonard.
MERIDIAN—Marks-Rothenberg Co.; L. Rothenberg, dress goods, silks; 43 Leonard.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; G. H. Partridge, dry goods; J. A. Pratt, dress goods, silks; R. W. Mallory, notions, ribbons, neckwear, suspenders; R. M. Apkeny, knit goods, underwear; 43 Leonard.
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—The Vogue; I. Frunkes, Spring suits; 142 West 26th.
MORRISTOWN—Myers D. G. Co.; C. H. Pangle, furn. goods; W. S. Myers, notions, dry goods; 350 Bwy; Albert.
NASHVILLE—Rich, Schwartz & Joseph; L. Schwartz, ready-to-wear; 15 East 22d.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; N. H. Murphy, cloaks, suits; 114 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; L. Englander, serge dresses, misses', women's; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURG—Kaufman & Baer Co.; C. A. Tobey, shoes; J. B. Campbell, dry goods; 95 Madison Ave.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss K. C. Ludden, millinery; J. M. Kilgour, ladies', misses', children's cloaks, suits; 214 Church.
PORTLAND—B. Belling Co.; W. K. Montague, cloaks, suits; H. E. Hefeet, waists; Brozteli.
PROVIDENCE—W. Rosendale, millinery; Flanders.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Miss K. Maloney, infants' wear; 434 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt, Co.; A. Boetcher, house furn. goods; 114 5th Av.
SAN ANTONIA—Saul Wolfson D. G. Co.; A. S. Wolfson, notions; 39 W. 32d; Longacre.
SASKATOON, Saskatchewan, Canada; J. F. Cairns; Mr. Brandon, ladies' ready-to-wear; 215 4th Av.
SOUTH BEND—John Chess Ellsworth; C. Bloom, domestics; M. A. Zimmerman, dress goods, silks; N. Fuller, carpets; C. M. Valentine, gloves; 320 Church.
ST. JOSEPH—Tootle, Campbell Dry Goods Co.; E. F. Hendricks, laces, waists, muslin underwear; O. Teagarden, dress goods, silks, wash goods; J. E. Long, representing; 75 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss George, waists; 214 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss J. Bishop, ribbons, ladies' neckwear; 4 Washington Place.
ST. LOUIS—Kline Cloak Co.; Miss Wolfson, furs; Miss J. Flynn, cloaks, suits; 7 E. 20th.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton-Ferguson D. G. Co.; T. G. Ratcliffe, cloths, dress goods, silks; L. Landwehr, notions, jewelry; 358 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss F. M. Brice, dresses; Mrs. A. W. Nacke, costumes; 214 Church.
STOCKTON, Cal.—Style Shop; Mme. Petzoldt, millinery; McAlpin.
ST. PAUL—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; F. W. Pederson, woolens, waists, skirts; R. M. Jennings, hosiery; 320 Broadway.
SYRACUSE—E. W. Edwards & Son; J. H. O'Hare, pictures; Wallick's.
TACOMA—Love-Warren-Monroe Co.; J. Fairhurst, beddings linoleum; 43 Leonard.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; J. E. Woodward, books; Miss Curran, gloves; 334 4th Av.
WEATHERFORD—Baker Poston Co.; G. C. Poston, general merchandise; 350 Broadway; Albert.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Geo. R. Taylor Co.; W. A. Rempe, cloaks, suits; Hoffman House.
UTICA—J. B. Wells Son Co.; T. J. Schudeser, domestics; Grand.

PEGGY FROM PARIS COAT Introduced in this country by H. Samuels & Sons 33-39 West 34 Street.

SAFES Over 100 on hand. All Makes At Great Reduction. Exchanged, Stored, Removed.
B. KEENAN & SON, 32 Howard St.

Dresses Large variety, latest creations, range from $9 to $60 per dozen. Buyers invited to inspect our new line. Look into our catalogue offer.
Oriental Waist & Dress Co., 129 West 27th St.

GOWNS Entire Stock of 75 Doz. to close out. Retiring. Hy. Hoegger & Co., 352 4th Av. We will continue our line of Brassieres only.

Pleating If it is pleating we do it. Always something new. Star Pleating Co., 101 W. 23d St., 499 6th Av. Phones Chelsea 5225-5226-6282.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES White only
Sigelstein Co., 809 Broadway.

TOYS NOVELTIES & JOKE ARTICLES. Jobbers Trade our Specialty.
HABER BROS., 369 Broadway.

KEWPIE GARTERS Arthur Frankenstein & Co., 516 Broadway. Send for samples of the new 25c. Children's Garter.

RALPH WILSON
COLLIE BRAND.
12 EAST 33D ST.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 19,304.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALFRED MOTTOLA, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Alfred Mottola of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1914, the said Alfred Mottola was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Jan. 17th, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

Business Notices.

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

A REAL SALESMAN is open for a connection where the services of more than a mere order-taker are required. I made $15,000 last year, and have a good personality, a wide selling experience, and plenty of hustle and initiative. Address P 150 Times.

BETTER LETTERS.—Multigraphing, 200, $1; 500, $1.35; get our prices on printing. Telephone John 1047. Neil, 50 Pine.

Showroom furniture for sale or will rent premises furnished; suitable ladies' apparel; near Gimbels. Gramercy 2246.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 19,355.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of IGNATIUS BRINA, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Ignatius Brina of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1914, the said Ignatius Brina was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 17th, 1914.

NO. 19,056.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES WEISS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Charles Weiss of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1914, the said Charles Weiss was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 17th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HAIGAZOUN H. TOPAKYAN, Bankrupt.—No. 18,400.

Notice is hereby given that Haigazoun H. Topakyan, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 16, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 23d, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated January 16th, 1914.

NO. 19,134.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BANCROFT PAPER MILLS COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Bancroft Paper Mills Company, Inc., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1913, the said Bancroft Paper Mills Company, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1914, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 17, 1914.

NO. 19,249.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD MADOW, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Edward Madow, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1914, the said Edward Madow was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 17, 1914.

RESORTS.

A EUROPEAN CURE
Without Going to Europe
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA.
"THE GREENBRIER"
The World's Most Luxurious Resort Hotel
EUROPEAN PLAN
"OPEN ALL THE YEAR."
The new bath establishment excels anything in America, having every modern appliance.
FRED STERRY, Managing Director.
J. H. SLOCUM, Manager.
BOOKING OFFICES { New York—The Plaza. Boston—Copley Plaza.

HAMPTON TERRACE WINTER HOTEL RESORT
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,
18 hole golf course; automobile roads.
NOW OPEN.
Information and booklet from
Georgian Terrace, Atlanta, Georgia.
Also Room 1,704, 302 5th Ave., N. Y.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
OLD POINT COMFORT
Descriptive Booklets at
Chamberlin Office, The Bertha Ruffner Hotel Bureau, McAlpin Hotel, Phone Greeley 5700. ASK Mr. Foster, 1 Madison Ave. Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Ave.; all Cook's Tourist Offices, or address GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL
on the Beach.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
COTTAGES IN DIRECT CONNECTION WITH HOTEL.
CAPACITY 600. ORCHESTRA OF SOLOISTS.
Arrangements may now be made for Washington's and Lincoln's Birthdays.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

AUCTION SALES.
MERCHANDISE.

AUCTION SALES.
MERCHANDISE.

The Entire Stock and Fixtures formerly of BEIERMEISTER BROS., Bankrupts, makers of the famous B. & B. Waists, Dresses, and Collars, inventoried at over $40,000, will be sold to-morrow, Tuesday, and Wednesday, Jan. 20 and 21, commencing 10:30 A. M. each day, at my Annex Salesroom, 47 Walker St., near Broadway, City.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer, by SAM MARX.

This stock consists of very large lines of cotton fabrics, such as Anderson white stripe and colored madras, S. F. cotton cloth, Premier cambrics, canton flannel, sheetings, printed and crepe madras, colored repp, black and white ethelines, Dwight's Pequot and Saratoga sheetings, Lonsdale cambric, white linen, white and cream net, plain crepe, striped poplin, black voile, fancy lawn, percale, and plain white cambrics; also a very extensive and fine line of laces, embroideries, and allovers, consisting of imitation baby Irish, linen, Cluny, shadow, Venetian, French, and German Val., shadow beading, white and black shadow allovers; very large line of imported long run embroideries and edgings; also fine line of scalloped lawn and cambric flouncings, hand-embroidered fronts, yokes and panels, allover embroideries and laces, and Bulgarian shadows; also a large stock of line 14, 18, 20 and 24 ocean shell, ivory, colored bone, glass, freshwater, and regular pearl buttons; also a line of thread, shir, and waist tape, cable cord, elastic, silk braids, hooks and eyes, etc.; also all the manufactured stock, consisting of about 6,500 waists and children's dresses, all put up in single cartons in regular sets of sizes, in the extreme latest designs; also about 10,000 dozen ladies' collars; also a large stock of Bogus, pattern, tissue, waist board and wrapping paper, and about 1,000 No. 88 cartons; also all office and showroom fixtures, consisting of show tables, busts, window fixtures, revolving chairs, coat trees, dress forms, wax figures, sample cases and trunks, mirrors, wardrobe, filing cabinets, rolltop, flat and bookkeepers' desks, 2 typewriters and desks, safe, office and showroom partition, mimeograph, scale, collar cases, and a great many other articles used in an establishment of this kind. NOTICE.—I can safely state that this stock is one of the cleanest, most staple, and carefully selected put up at auction for many years, and is adaptable for the finest department stores, manufacturers, and retail trade as well, and will be sold strictly without reserve. For information telephone Spring 4299.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auct'rs, Will Sell To-day, MONDAY, JAN. 19, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., on Premises, 54-56-58 WEST 23D ST., New York,
$50,000 ORIGINAL VALUE, MOST ELABORATE MODERN

F-I-X-T-U-R-E-S TWO BUICK DELIVERY AUTOMOBILES

Entire Fixtures Contained in Five-Story Building of the Well-Known Concern of
FRANKEN, STEINBERG CO.,
Retail Cloak and Suit House, going out of business.

2 Buick Delivery Automobiles, 1912 model; One-Ton Delivery in brand-new condition, costing $2,400; 5,000 Feet of Elaborate Mahogany Mirrored Wallcases, (Sliding Doors,) 500 French Plate Mirrors, (all sizes), 25 Triplicate Mirrors, 2,000 Yards Velvet Carpet, (very high grade), 1,500 Feet of Oak Office Partition, (very elaborate), 150 Revolving Stools, 10 Silent Salesmen, 5 Mosler Combination Safes, (all sizes), 150 Revolving Racks, Uuderwood Typewriter, Fisher Billing Machines, 50 Rugs, (all sizes); 40 Roll-Top, Flat, and Bookkeepers' Desks; 1,000 Vienna Chairs, Desk and Arm Chairs; 50 Ladies' Wax Forms, 1¼ H. P. Electric Motor, 5 Singer Machines, with individual motors; 50 Leather Chairs, 25,000 Hangers, 35 Brass Chain Ceiling Chandeliers, Blower and Pressing Plant, 50 Diehl Electric Fans, 50 Oak Stock Tables with drawers, 2 Storm Doors complete, costing $1,000; Filing Cabinets, Time Clocks, Watchman's Clocks, and thousands of modern fixtures found in an immense establishment of this kind. This is one of the finest sales of modern fixtures we have ever held. Auctioneers' Office, 15-17 Greene St., Nw York. Telephone 1056 Spring.

GOOD HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS.
J. Hatfield Morton, Auct'r,
Will Sell To-day, Monday, at 10:30 A. M.,
Within the Galleries of the
CASINO AUCTION ROOMS,
9 West 28th Street,
GENERAL HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS from storage and private residences; also various consignments from different sources consisting of some
UP-TO-DATE EFFECTS,
including ORIENTALS and FRENCH RUGS and CARPETS, OIL PAINTINGS, COLONIAL MIRRORS, etc. Upright Piano, Daniel F. Beatty Organ.
Dealers, etc., invited.
NOTE.—Regular sales at Galleries every MONDAY, cash settlements made on all consignments following THURSDAY.

Up-to-the-minute fitted up
Plant
Also one of the finest fitted up
Showrooms
Office and Factory Fixtures
ever sold at public auction; recently fitted up at a cost of $15,000. Also the balance of the
Woolens, Silks, Velvets,
TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS
of Schafran Bros., retiring from business.
WILL BE SOLD TO-DAY, MONDAY,
AT 10:30 A. M., AT PREMISES,
22-24-26-28 WEST 21ST ST.,
on 7th and 8th floors.
By Michael M. Weisz, Auctioneer
Everything imaginable in the line of fixtures and furnishings of a high-class manufacturing business is to be found here. Any one contemplating to move or replenishing their places of business should not fail to attend this sale. For information telephone 2847 Franklin.

Department Stores Take Notice.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers,
WILL SELL WEDNESDAY, JAN. 21, 1914,
at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms,
15-17 Greene St., New York,
Removed for convenience of sale,
$35,000 Stock of Fashions, Latest Styles 1914 Fall and Spring Models
Ladies' Ready to Wear Garments
ENTIRE STOCK OF
FRANKEN STEINBERG CO.
GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.
2,000 Ladies' Suits, 1914 Fall and Spring Models; 1,000 Ladies' Evening Wraps and Street Coats, 750 Ladies' Evening and Street Gowns, 2,000 Ladies' Silk and Lace Waists, latest style Fur Coats, Scarfs and Muffs, will be sold in large trade lots.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 19,227.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC LESSER, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Isaac Lesser of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of January A. D., 1914, the said Isaac Lesser was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The bankrupt will offer terms of composition of 25 per cent., payable 10 per cent. in cash and 15 per cent. in three notes of 5 per cent. each, payable in four, six and nine months, respectively.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 17, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—PHILIP FALK, individually and as a member of the firm of FALK & SHOENFELD, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Philip Falk, individually and as a member of the firm of Falk & Shoenfeld, bankrupts, has filed his petition, dated January 12th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 23d, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 17th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—ADOLPH FORTUNOFF, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Adolph Fortunoff, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 6th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 23d, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 17th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—ALBERT HUGHES, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Albert Hughes, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 10th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 23d, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 17th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HARRY B. KANTER, doing business as KANTER ELECTRICAL CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Harry B. Kauter, doing business as Kauter Electrical Co., bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 8, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 23, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 17, 1914.

NO. 19,361.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HALLBERG CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Hallberg Construction Company of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of January A. D., 1914, the said Hallberg Construction Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1914 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 17, 1914.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 19,072.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY BAUM, trading as BAUM'S DRY GOODS CO., AND NATIONAL DRESS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Henry Baum, trading as Baum's Dry Goods Co. and National Dress, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1914, the said Henry Baum, trading as Baum's Dry Goods Co. and National Dress, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, pass upon the proposed offer of composition of 25%, payable 15% in cash and 10% in indorsed notes, payable in 3 and 6 months, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
January 17, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 19,337.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ADOLPH WERTHMANN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Adolph Werthmann of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1914, the said Adolph Werthmann was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 3d day of February, A. D. 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
January 17, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RAYMOND WALTERS, Bankrupt.—No. 19,272.

To the creditors of Raymond Walters of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1914, the said Raymond Walters was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 3d day of February, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated January 16, 1914.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 18,355.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM SILVERMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Abraham Silverman of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of December, A. D. 1913, the said Abraham Silverman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held in the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,305, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 17th, 1914.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of TOZZINI & COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Notice of Sale.

Please take notice that, pursuant to an order of this Court, the undersigned receiver herein will sell the assets of the said bankrupt, consisting of the plant, stock of marble, automobiles, horse, wagon, office fixtures, and machinery contained in said plant, (not including the real estate,) which said plant is situated at 147th Street and Austin Place, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, as follows:

Sealed bids for the entire property may be submitted to Charles H. Murray, receiver, at his office at 35 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 24th day of January, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time and place they will be opened by him. Each bid must be accompanied by cash or certified check for at least 25% of the amount thereof, and the receiver reserves the right to reject all bids if 75% of the appraised value of the said property shall not be realized.

The property is sold subject to a conditional sale upon the machinery upon which there is due the vendor the sum of $1,400, with interest; said property may be inspected on said premises at any time between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Dated January 16th, 1914.
CHARLES H. MURRAY, Receiver.
JOSEPH L. YOUNG, Attorney for Receiver, 31 Liberty Street, Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH DI BENEDETTO, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 19, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of the right, title, and interest of the Receiver in and to a contract between the City of New York, office of the President of the Borough of Queens, Bureau of Sewers, and Joseph di Benedetto, which contract is dated April 21st, 1913, for constructing sewer and appurtenances in Madison Street from Myrtle Avenue to Wyckoff Avenue, in Wyckoff Avenue from Madison Street to Halsey Street, and in Halsey Street from Wyckoff Avenue to Irving Avenue, Second Ward, Borough of Queens, together with the work incidental thereto. The Receiver also sells all his right, title, and interest in and to the materials, tools, and plants on the jobs.

Information, maps, copy of the contract and further details may be had upon application to the Receiver at his office, foot of Camelia Street, Astoria, Long Island, or Lawrence B. Cohen, 64 Wall Street, New York City, the attorney for the Receiver. JAMES E. CLONIN, Receiver. LAWRENCE B. COHEN, Attorney for Receiver, 64 Wall St., New York.

Stores on Broadway

—passed by hundreds of thousands every day—on their way to and from nearby Subway and Elevated Stations, the Ferries, Trains and Brooklyn Bridge—hundreds of thousands with money to spend. Other splendid Stores on Park Place and Barclay Street. The very location of these Stores—in the

WOOLWORTH BUILDING

—is in itself an advertisement worth thousands of dollars a year. Suitable for most any high-class retail business—Haberdashery, Drug Store, Book Store, Jeweler, Optician, Leather Goods, Confectioner, Business Equipments, Automobile Accessories, etc.

Rentals, $4,000 a Year and Upward

OFFICES There are also some very desirable offices in this world-famous Building to be had at Reasonable Rates.

Brokers protected. Call, telephone or write for details.

EDWARD J. HOGAN, Agent - - Telephone 5524 Barclay

The Eighty-sixth Street Chambers

Small Apartments of 3 and 4 Rooms and Bath
Steam Heat—Hot Water—Electric Light
$32-$38 Monthly
151 East 86th Street, at Lexington Avenue

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR LEAKY ROOFS
Our Plastic Cement and Rubberoid Roofing, cheapest and best.
ROOF MAINTENANCE CO.,
Tel. 285 Harlem. 114 East 130th St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Lovely Home
Semi-detached brick, 7 rooms and bath; steam heat; parquet floors, hardwood trim; elegantly decorated; electric lights; sewer; $5,500 and up; small payments 20 years' time; FEW FOR RENT, $25 to $35; everything desirable; photos and details mailed upon request. MANAGER, 60A Liberty St., New York. Phone Cortlandt 5528.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$7,000 IDEAL MODERN HOME
Eight rooms, ground 40x100. North Shore Long Island. 23 minutes Pennsylvania Station. Offered at sacrifice owing to death of owner. Immediate possession given. Good neighborhood, healthy location. 3 minutes' walk to station. No agents. Will make terms to responsible buyer.
Address SACRIFICE, 91 Times.

For Sale, Near Hicksville.
Plot 50x200; price $265; first payment $5 and $3.50 per month; 12 minutes' walk to station; 50 minutes from New York and Brooklyn railroad stations; first-class for a home and chicken farm. D. B., Box 79 New York Times.

BUNGALOW.
6 rooms and bath; hardwood trim; large, dry cellar; gas and electricity; water-front privileges; 42 minutes from city; $150 cash, balance very easy terms. Address Bargain, Box 62 Times Downtown.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MODERN COTTAGE
Seven rooms, large, light, and airy; all improvements; ground enough for vegetables, fruit, and berries; quiet, restricted neighborhood; 30 minutes' ride; $100 cash, balance $18 per month; one month free to responsible party. Address Cottage, 78 Times Downtown.

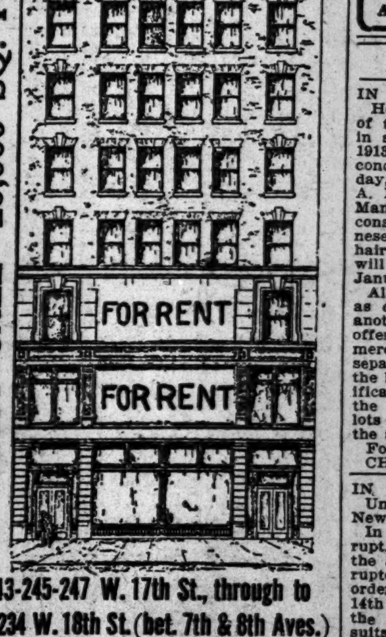
WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

New Brick Colonial Residence
at BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
One acre of high ground. Eleven rooms, four baths. Finest construction. Convenient to station, country club, &c.
Anderson Realty Co., near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

12-Story Fire-Proof Mercantile Building

LAST CALL—20,000 SQ. FEET—A BARGAIN



243-245-247 W. 17th St., through to 232-234 W. 18th St. (bet. 7th & 8th Aves.)
Apply Renting Office,
119 W. 40TH ST.

STORE (4,751 SQ. FT.) and **BASEMENT** (4,638 SQ. FT.)
TO RENT.
2004-8 Broadway
AT 68TH STREET
Apply
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone 8125 Cortlandt.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Broadway Corner
First Loft to Rent
FOR ONLY $900.
No Manufacturing; possession Feb. 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

All or part of corner suite of eight offices facing on 34th Street and Broadway, overlooking Herald Square, to sublet at a concession to desirable tenant. Brokers protected. SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES COMPANY, 47 West 34th Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BACHELOR
APARTMENTS
5 East 45
(Maison Arthur)
Restaurant on Premises.
2 Rooms & Bath
With Light and Service.
WILLIAM S. DENISON & CO.,
150 Nassau St.
Phone 3733 Beekman.

Physician's
Office & Apartment
Ground Floor
at
12 WEST 44TH ST.
Next to Sherry's.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
Furnished or Unfurnished
Hotel Service
HOLWORTHY CHAMBERS
152-6 Madison Av., cor. 32d St.
1-2-3 Rooms and Bath
$480 to $1,200
Inquire on premises or
G. M. Simonson, 100 William St.

63D, 33 EAST.
High-class modern housekeeping and bachelor apartment.
Two rooms and bath.

BROOKLYN.

HALF NEW YORK RENTS
7 & 15 Glenada Place, Brooklyn.
High-class elevator apartment house; latest up-to-date conveniences; telephone in every apartment; hardwood floors. Block from Albany Ave. Station, Fulton St.
4 Rooms $32.00 5 Rooms $37.50
6 Rooms $45.00 7 Rooms $50.00

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

3 Rooms and Bath
$2.00 PER DAY or 66c per Room
at
61-65 E. 59th St.
Same locality as the Plaza, Savoy and Netherlands.
Hotel Service
THE MANHANSET
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ORDER OF Hon. Charles M. Hough, one of the Judges of the United States District Court, entered in said court on the 3rd day of November, 1913, and for the account of whom it may concern, Charles Shongood will sell on Monday, January 19th, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at 539 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, certain furs consisting chiefly of dog mats, certain Chinese reeds, and likewise miscellaneous human hair goods. All the aforesaid merchandise will be displayed at the above address from January 15, 1914, to the date of sale.

All the human hair goods will be offered as one lot; all the furs will be offered as another lot, and all the Chinese reeds will be offered as another lot, after which the same merchandise will be offered in smaller and separate lots, upon the understanding that the bids in bulk for the three aforesaid classifications shall be accepted in the event that the aggregate of the bids for the smaller lots in such classifications shall not equal the amount of the separate bulk bids.

For further information apply to CHARLES P. SANFORD, 346 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of MAX HOLTZER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan. 26th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2 W. 14th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, suits, furs, ladies' wearing apparel, electric fixtures, safe, desk, fixtures, &c. Inspection Jan. 23d and 24th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. SAMUEL J. GOLDSMITH, Receiver.
H. & J. J. LESSER Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EMPIRE STATE SUSPENDER CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 19, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 550 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of suspenders, garters, umbrellas, umbrella handles, typewriter, safe, fixtures, &c.
ASA B. KELLOGG, Receiver.
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANDREW ORLANDO, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 19, 1914, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 54 Mulberry Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of olive oil, wines, cheese, groceries, safe, fixtures, &c.
HERBERT B. GRUBER, Receiver.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Somewhat unsettled weather will prevail during the first part of the week over much of the country, but the latter part will be generally fair. East of the Missouri River the weather will be unsettled, with snows or rains during much of the week, except that it will be generally fair during Monday and Tuesday in the great central valleys and on Tuesday and Wednesday in the lake region and the Atlantic States. It is colder in the Atlantic States, with temperatures below the seasonal average, and also colder west of the Rocky Mountains. Elsewhere temperatures have risen, and they are still much above the seasonal average over the Northwest and the Central West. Unsettled weather may be expected during the next two days east of the Rocky Mountains, with rains and snows over the middle and north districts, reaching the Atlantic States Monday night.

FORECAST TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

New Jersey—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Monday, rain or snow at night and Tuesday, moderate variable winds becoming southeast.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Snow or rain and warmer Monday; Tuesday unsettled, moderate variable winds becoming southeast.

Eastern New York—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Monday; Tuesday snow north, snow or rain south portion, warmer; moderate winds becoming southeast.

Northern New England—Fair, slightly warmer Monday; Tuesday snow and warmer, moderate variable winds.

Western New York—Unsettled and warmer Monday, Tuesday snow or rain, moderate south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	52	20	4 P. M.	56	27
6 A. M.	51	17	6 P. M.	48	25
9 A. M.	51	17	9 P. M.	45	22
12 M.	54	22	11 P. M.	43	22

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 21; for the corresponding date last year it was 49; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 16; at 8 P. M. it was 22. Maximum temperature, 28 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 14 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 60 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 38 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.20 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.20 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.
1:15—400 E. 66 St.; J. Tims..........Slight
1:15—310 E. 112 St.; C. Pogerillo....Slight
2:10—468 W. Broadway; Consolidated Metal Works..........Slight
2:50—631 Park Av.; J. Moran..........Slight
3:15—67 Columbia St.; I. Karps.........$500
3:20—Mosholu Parkway & Riverdale Av.; Seton Hospital..........$1,000
10:25—58 E. 30 St.; Mrs. Bicker......Slight
11:05—179 First Av.; J. Sirprock..........$20
P.M.
12:05—2,153 Broadway; W. Waldorf Astor Estate..........Slight
12:30—818 Beck St.; M. Pepper.........Slight
1:00..153-155 Spring St.; J. Weimer.Slight
1:30—12 E. 68 St.; R. Hurd..........Slight
1:40—Hester & Grand St.; Public School 62..........Slight
2:24—222 E. Broadway; not given......Slight
2:55—965 Amsterdam Av.; E. Gainsboro..........Slight
3:35—1,895 3d Av.; L. Weiss..........Slight
4:40—911 Tremont Av.; not given.......Slight
6:25—349 E. 82 St.; not given.........Slight
7:00—528 E. 13th St.; F. Klein........Slight
9:00—71 E. 119th St.; F. Rero..........Slight
9:00—417 W. 52d St.; not given........Slight
11:35—683 Amsterdam Av.; J. Gragor...$500
11:40—113 Eldridge St.; J. Furman.Not given

22 Years at This Address Means Something.
Phones 4557 and 4684 Columbus.

REMEY'S
School for Dancing
Open 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.
All Ballroom Dances Guaranteed in 5 Private and 4 Class Lessons. $5.
4 Class Lessons..........$1
MODERN DANCES
Including Tango, Trot, Hesitation Waltz, Boston Glide, Dip, One-Step, etc.
RAPID RESULTS GUARANTEED, $5.
Separate Floor for Private Lessons.
REMEY'S SCHOOL for DANCING
915 8th Avenue, at 54th Street
Send for large Free Booklet.

2d TERM FEBRUARY 2
A COUNTRY SCHOOL for BOYS 7-16
Phone 347 Kingsbridge
KOHUT SCHOOL
For Particulars Address
254th Street and Independence Ave. Riverdale
H. J. KUGEL, Principal

BERKELEY SCHOOL
72d ST. and WEST END AVENUE
"From Primary to College." Prepares Boys Thoroughly for all Colleges and Technical Schools. All light rooms. Individual instruction. Size of classes limited. Library. Gymnasium. Athletics under experienced trainer. Afternoon recreation class for younger boys. Primary and junior classes for boys 6 to 12. 700 graduates have entered college.
Illustrated Catalogue upon application

Day and Evening Classes
BEGINNING FEBRUARY 2.
Dressmaking, Millinery, Cooking, Etc.,
Business Course, Gymnasium.
HARLEM Y. W. C. A.,
75 West 124th Street.

The Berlitz School of Languages,
Madison Square, (1122 Broadway.)
Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., near 127th St.
Brooklyn Branch, 218-220 Livingston St.
The Best Method—Superior Native Teachers.
Private and class lessons. Day and evening.
NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING.
Free conversation circles for students.

FRENCH, ITALIAN, by graduated, native teachers, sight reading, accompaniment. Barabini, 113 E. 31st. (near Subway.)

TANGO $5 OR ONE STEP
MAXIXE BRESILIENNE
HESITATION WALTZ and the Genuine Modern Dances. Study direct from the man who taugth the World's Greatest Dancers. The Celebrated Master, CLAUDE M. ALVIENE, exponent of up-to-the-minute dances. Instructor to New York's "400." Visit our Dansant, hundred feet square Salon. Open morning, afternoon and evening. Just phone 1616 Chelsea, or call 309 W. 23d St., cor. 8th Av., Grand Opera House Bldg.; Branch Studio at North 26th St., Broadway, Flushing, L. I.

E. FLETCHER HALLAMORE
Offers expert private instruction in
ALL MODERN DANCES,
Morning, Afternoon, and Evening at
STUDIO HALL,
64 E. 34th St. Tel. Murray Hill 427.
FIVE ($5) DOLLARS
assures proficiency.
HESITATION, TANGO, TROT, ETC.,
All Latest Variations.
FIFTEENTH SUCCESSFUL YEAR.
I Teach Just What the Public Dances.
Special courses in weight reducing dances.
Satisfactory reduction guaranteed. Terms on request.

An Exclusive Dancing Studio
where the DANCE OF TO-DAY is taught PRIVATELY by COMPETENT instructors. Moderate charges. 2 East 33d St. 'Phone Murray Hill 2027.

ALL MODERN DANCES
TAUGHT QUICKLY; 6 LESSONS, $5.
Remenyi, 162 East 86th and B'way and 146th.
Special classes Tues. and Thurs. evenings, 50c

34th Year.—Stern's, Broadway, cor. Myrtle Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 4943 Bushwick.—All Modern Dances, Tangoes, Hesitation, New Creations.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE HON. Charles L. Guy, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, dated January 16th, 1914, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Co-operative Trunk & Bag Company, a domestic corporation, lately doing business at No. 81 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to present the same with vouchers thereof, duly verified, to me at the office of my attorney, William S. Evans, No. 46 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of March, 1914.

ARTHUR B. KELLY,
Assignee for the benefit of all creditors of the Co-operative Trunk & Bag Company.
William S. EVANS,
Attorney for the assignee, No. 46 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Dated, New York, January 17th, 1914.

Lost

Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST—Solitaire diamond screw earring, on Friday evening, Jan. 16, between Garden City and Pennsylvania Station. Finder will be suitably rewarded if it is returned to Martin H. Day, Kilburn Road, Nassau Boulevard Station, Garden City, L. I.

LOST—Sunday morning, Jan. 18, diamond pin, fleur de lis design, on street or in Subway, between 110th St. and 141st St., Amsterdam Av. to Riverside Drive. Return to Room 1,210, 95 William St. 'Phone John 2622; liberal reward.

LOST.—Working woman lost Friday sum of money belonging to employer, in a black moire handbag, vicinity of 51st St., 5th Av., and 53d St., Lexington Av. Liberal reward. Return to Hauser, 15 West 51st St.

LOST—Saturday night, in Subway, between Astor Place and Borough Hall, lady's purple leather pocket book, containing money and papers; liberal reward. Heisman, 615 West 162d St., New York.

LOST—Small gold and enamel watch on Sunday afternoon, either on St. John's Place car, Brooklyn, or Subway; reward for return. Mrs. B. Hamerslough, Hotel Belleclaire, Broadway and 77th St.

LOST—Coonskin overcoat, taken from automobile standing in front of 522 West 57th St. Thursday; liberal reward; no questions asked if returned to H. H. Barnard, 454 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Diamond onyx bowknot, between 69th and 63d, on Madison Av., or 63d, between Madison and Park Avs.; $50 reward. Curtis, 118 Madison Av.

LOST.—Lavatory, Waldorf-Astoria, bill book containing large sum of money; owner's name on book; large reward. Cashier, Waldorf-Astoria.

LOST—Silver mesh bag, either in Brooklyn or New York, with initials "R. S."; suitable reward. Return to 224 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Sunday morning, between 53d and 75th Sts., blue enamel locket and chain; reward. William Everdell, Jr., 103 East 75th St.

LOST—New Year's Day, Broadway, near 86th St., silver mesh chain purse. Return to William F. Norwell, 116 West 32d St. Reward.

LOST—Small diamond snake ring, Wednesday evening, Broadway Subway; liberal reward. A. Saywell, 208 West 104th.

LOST—Ring, pearl centre and two diamonds on each side; liberal reward for return or information. P 167 Times.

LOST—Zeta Psi Pin, Reisenweber's, Saturday night. Return R. W. Harrison, 1,149 Broadway. Reward.

LOST.—Jan. 6, small piece diamond chain; suitable reward. Wyler, 6 East 46th St.

MISSING.—From importer's office, package of diamonds containing 89 stones, weighing 13.10 carats; paper marked No. 926; liberal reward will be paid for return of same. D 342 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices

NOTICE.—There will be sold at Public Auction at the Office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Charleston, S. C., on March 14, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M., the Bull Bay Lighthouse Reservation, situated on Bull Island, Seacoast of South Carolina. Reservation contains about ten acres of land and dwelling. For particulars and other information apply to the Lighthouse Inspector, Charleston, S. C.

AT THE REGULAR WEEKLY MEETING of THE CITY COLLEGE CLUB, 63 West 56th Street, to be held Saturday, January 24th, Albert Shield, Director of Reference and Research in the Department of Education, will speak on "Modern Aspects of Individual Education."

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

West Side.

Private residence for sale, 664 West End Av. Thomas Read, 2 Wall St.

East Side.

Executors Sale.—Two-family house; 235 East 62d St. For particulars see R. M. DE LEEUW & CO., 15 Broad St.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

GENTLEMAN MUST SELL his fine nine-room cottage; modern improvements; garage; near water; Greater New York; 25 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; big bargain; own terms; ideal neighborhood. Write at once. Wilson, Box 58 Times.

Owing to business reverses, owner must dispose of his country residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths; all modern improvements; 2½ acres on the north shore of Long Island; bargain; will also sell furniture. Owner, Room 47, 11 Wall St., New York.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

Bargain, modern new semi-bungalow at Queens, L. I., N. Y. City, 28 minutes from Manhattan, 4 minutes from express station; restricted, high and healthy, tennis courts; easy terms to good party. Owner, Room 505, 200 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 3877 Cortland.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Fanwood 6-room house, all improvements; near depot; very cheap; terms like rent; trees, &c. Send for pictures. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Mortgage Loans.

Abundance estates money for Manhattan mortgage loans; owners only. 400 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Money loaned for interest and taxes; send particulars. Bancker, 768 9th Av.

Mortgage Loan Wanted.

Wanted.—$95,000 on first mortgage Brooklyn business property, responsible bonds, 6%; appraised over $200,000. Eastern Parquet Floor Co., 994 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Prospect 1612.

Real Estate for Exchange.

High-class Long Island development for sale or might exchange; rare opportunity; brokers note. Room 1,001, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

TO LEASE—TWO LARGE, WELL LIGHTED AND VERY DESIRABLE LOFTS IN THIS BUILDING, 10,000 SQUARE FEET EACH, IN PERFECT CONDITION. FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE; SPLENDIDLY LOCATED. RENT VERY MODERATE. THE MITCHELL VANCE COMPANY, 836-838 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

DESIRABLE SITES. WATER FRONT LOTS ON EAST RIVER; VACANT LOTS CONVENIENT AND WELL LOCATED; LARGE LOFTS, FACING EAST RIVER. APPLY BROOKMAN ESTATE, 52 EXCHANGE PLACE.

3d St., 51 West:—Desirable, light lofts for manufacturing purposes, 25x95; rent, $950 to $1,200; possession Feb. 1. A. M. Cudner Real Estate Co., 254 West 23d St.

Desk Room or part of handsomely furnished office, with or without use of desk and stenographer. Telephone connection; Room 507, 334 5th Av., 6820 M. S.

Two light lofts, 50x95, with or without power, non-fireproof; also one loft, 50x90, with power, fireproof building. A. Happell, 403 East 93d St.

GRAND ST., 137-139, NEAR BROADWAY. STORE WITH BASEMENT, 36x90, $2,000. 1st LOFT, LIGHT, STEAM HEAT, $1,000.

STORE, 1,456 BROADWAY.
Adjoining Knickerbocker; about 14x90. Owner, 31 Nassau. Room 713, 1 to 5 P. M.

Will sublet for office or showroom, front part of loft, 18x50; corner building. Louis Amdur, 683 Broadway.

Lofts, live steam, junction 14th, 9th Av.; $75. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED—Three lofts south of 50th St., 40,000 square feet. Luger, 16 8th Av.

REAL ESTATE—MANHATTAN.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors, including mechanic's lienors, bondholders and stockholders of the New York Real Estate Security Company, and to whom else it may concern:

Take notice, that pursuant to an order dated January 16th, 1914, and filed with the Clerk of the United States District for the Southern District of New York, a hearing will be held on January 21st, 1914, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, at the courtroom thereof, in the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, before Honorable Julius M. Mayer, United States District Court Judge, upon a petition of James N. Rosenberg, receiver of the alleged bankrupt above named, filed with the Clerk of the said court, for leave to issue receiver's certificates, and for such other and further order and decree relating to the estate of the New York Real Estate Security Company, alleged bankrupt, or the administration thereof, as may to the court seem best.

JAMES N. ROSENBERG,
Receiver of the New York Real Estate Security Company.
WESCHLER & KOHN, Attorneys for Receiver, 141 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

Business Opportunities.

Forty cents a line.

Splendid opportunity offered to gentleman commanding capital to associate and take active remunerative part in commercial enterprise pertaining to sanitary inventions for barber shops; no schemers or promoters; references exchanged. Address A 145 Times.

Wanted—To act as President; experienced mail order men now organizing general mail order house similar to Chicago houses have opening for well-known man to become President; investment secondary; active interest not necessary. Write fully and frankly, giving age, Box D 96 Times.

Will invest from $10,000 to $50,000 and services in mercantile or manufacturing concern that can stand strict investigation; references exchanged; communications confidential. D 361 Times Downtown.

Partner with about $2,500 join firm in profitable business; take charge office; university man preferred; experience unnecessary; in replying state nationality; references exchanged. R 12 Times Downtown.

EMPLOY the unemployed. Small capital needed. Spare time. 27 mail order plans. Send for particulars. Dept. F, Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Motion Picture Theatre, 300 seats upwards; conservative propositions; investigation granted. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway, cor. 42d St.

Being established nearly year, secured abroad foreign agencies, capable big expansion and profit; require backing or partnership. D 92 Times.

Must dispose of Panama Canal exhibit store show; now making money; great bargain. Dare, 216 West 104th St.

Business Notices

Forty cents a line.

Expert literary criticism.
Errors corrected.
$1.00 for 2,000 words,
30 cents each successive 1,000.
Evenings, or Write
J. Helm, 156 West 122d St., N. Y. C.

DEPENDABLE multigraph typewritten letters, 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; delivered. Telephone Courtlandt 1332. Wm. Gray, 93 Nassau.

Multigraph letters; 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,018.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes; diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

Business Loans.

Forty cents a line.

Outstanding accounts financed for merchants needing cash. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway.

Schools.

Thirty cents a line.

SPANISH TRANSLATOR. — Experienced; Central American; splendid business connections; translations either language; acts as interpreter; Spanish taught at home; reasonable. Room 1,112 Times Building.

French lessons by native Frenchman; college graduate; speaking English and Spanish; rapid progress; personal method; hour-and-a-half lessons at pupil's residence, $1.50. Legros, 347 West 27th St.

Dancing.

Misses Wescott, 111 West 69th St.—Individual private instruction in modern dances. Columbus 10121.

Society's latest twirls, privately, en classe. Eugenia Christian, 611 West End. 6752 River.

Modern dances taught privately. Miss Mae, 118 East 29th. Madison Square 5853.

Modern dances taught privately by refined lady. Mlle. Mindere, 102 W. 71st. 2507 Col.

Musical.

Piano lessons wanted by hairdresser in exchange for services. Frey, 260 West 43d.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway, references; special rates on lease.

HOTEL EARLE,
103 Waverly Place.
New three-room apartment for rent, furnished or unfurnished, from Feb. 1st on; will decorate to suit occupant. David H. Knott, Prop.

116TH, 610 WEST.
Three-room, bath and kitchenette apartment on eighth floor; southern exposure; between Broadway and Riverside. Morningside 3040. Thompson.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS,
222 West 59th St.; overlooking Central Park; artists studio for rent; unobstructed north light. James E. Ball, manager.

SIX room apartment, southern exposure; all outside rooms; complete for housekeeping; silver, linen, Knabe Angelus. Colson, 648 Audubon.

Bijou apartment, 3 rooms, kitchen, and bath; exquisitely furnished; $75 per month; seen 1 to 3 any day. Apartment 45, 512 West 123d.

West 80th St.—Two or three rooms and bath; telephone; piano; maid service; southern exposure. Phone Schuyler 9774.

Riverside Drive.—Four large rooms; $85 month; near 116th, 207 West 122d.

East Side.

APARTMENT, two rooms and bath, to sublet parties going South; all light, handsomely furnished; great bargain; full hotel service. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

Brooklyn.

$42 HIGH-CLASS END APARTMENT $42. 6 light rooms; tiled bath; parquet floors; electric lights; walking distance Subway. Golden Realty, St. James's Pl., near Fulton.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished

Wanted—To Oct. 1, unfurnished upper apartment, 4 or 5 rooms, strictly modern and high-class, near Washington Square. Write "612," 103 Waverley Place.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

GREAT.
LEAVING CITY, WILL TRANSFER LEASE, SELL HANDSOME FURNISHINGS OF BEAUTIFUL HOME; VERY SUNNY; WEST 69TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY. PHONE 634 COL. APT. 3C.

561 West 147th (The Edwin.)—Modern elevator building, corner apartment of outside rooms overlooking Hudson; 6-room apartment; also a handsome 8-room doctor's apartment; moderate. Owner on premises and 216.

5-room apartment, 6 outside windows, very light and cheerful, 3d floor, elevator, sublet, unfurnished, until next October; very desirable; going to Chicago only reason for leaving. Apartment 33, 311 West 95th St.

116th, 610 West.—Attractive five-room housekeeping apartment; facing Claremont Av. and Columbia Campus; balcony. Telephone Morningside 3040. Thompson.

SUBLET.—Apartment, unfurnished, 5 rooms and bath, 4th floor; $47.50 per month; immediate possession; 843 West 179th St. Apply janitor.

At special inducements, $32 up, six large, light rooms; modern. 67 West 106th. Central Park, near 104th "L" station.

East Side.

A.—A.—A.—Attractive apartment, 2, 3, 4 rooms; private bath; phone; service; all light. 19 East 48th St.

Storage.

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 504-506 West 48th. Telephone 2687 Bryant.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH, 116 East.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests.

29TH, 38 EAST.—Comfortable roms; parlor dining room; transient.

44TH ST., 14 EAST.—Large front room with board; table guests.

53D ST., 37 and 52 EAST.—Room with board; table board; references.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Second floor; large room, single room; elevator; fine table.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Rooms and board; clean, comfortable; suitable couples or gentlemen.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable single rooms; excellent board; steam; telephone; table guests.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

49TH, 65 WEST.—Established 25 years; rooms, suites, baths, telephones, superior table.

Lost and Found in Brooklyn

January 14, 1914.

The New York Times:

Through an advertisement in The New York Times I have recovered a valuable silver handbag within forty-eight hours of its loss. I missed it soon after leaving a Brooklyn surface car, Jan. 8. Appreciating that The Times is widely read in the best circles of Brooklyn, I advertised my loss on Jan. 9 and received my bag the following day from the lady who found it.

Miss L. Laubscher,
3 Olmstead Place, Glendale, L. I.

The advertisement:

LOST—Mesh bag; "M. H. L."; reward value of bag. Notify 3,096 Bush. W.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
ROOMS; FIRST CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Mrs. Edwards' desirable first-class boarding house; excellent table; convenient to amusements.

57TH ST., 411 WEST, The La Grange.—Outclassing for price; American plan; single rooms, $7.50; double, $16; superior cuisine. Southerners.

57TH ST., 359 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; large, small; good French cooking; telephone.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; private bath; exceptionally well appointed house; suitable for particular people requiring exclusiveness.

68TH, 58 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; all conveniences; table guests accommodated; parlor dining.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; excellent table; reasonable.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—Exceptional board; luxurious rooms; private baths, electricity, steam; reasonable.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; home cooking; superior accommodations.

72D, 263 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; French cuisine; telephone; reference.

72D, 266 WEST.—Large, sunny room, running water; also small room; excellent table.

72D, 122 WEST.
Attractive, homelike rooms; high-class accommodations.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Sunny, double front room; reasonable; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, well-heated room, small room, excellent table; table guests.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Large, well-heated front room; running water; excellent table.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.
The House Richards—a satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor, dining room; table guests; reasonable.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Warm, large rooms, private baths; smaller room, $7; telephone.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, single; steam, electricity; unusually good meals; telephone; references.

85TH, 209 WEST.—Fine large room; meals unusually good; table guests accommodated.

90TH ST., 13 WEST.—Can accommodate few people; refined, homelike; excellent table; reference.

93D, 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; high-class boarding; table guests accommodated; parlor dining.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor dining; moderate; telephone 8371 Riverside.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms; southern exposure; telephone; reference.

103D, 250 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; select house; excellent table; references.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Thirty of our guests have been our guests from one to six years; vacancies because we take adjoining house; reasonable; Southerners.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; table guests accommodated; home cooking.

127TH, 271 WEST.—Private steam-heated house; newly furnished; excellent table, $7 up; 'phone.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Rooms, heated; closets; with or without private bath; electricity.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, near Broadway Subway.—Newest, healthiest section, "The Audubon," Washington Heights; oldest, best recommended private family hotel; bright, cozy, well-heated rooms; phone, electricity, bath adjoining; good home board, $8 to $14 one, $15 to $20 two; every comfort. Tel 2757 Audubon.

Charming Winter Home,
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

EXCELLENT TABLE BOARD.
70 West 87th. Telephone Schuyler 5441.

EXCLUSIVE apartment, room, bath; board; suitble two students; $9 each. P 165 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (127th St.)—Beautiful large front room; private bath; dressing room; sunny square room; excellent board. 3,753 Morning. Apt. 4B.

SUNNY rooms, board; also second-floor suite; West Seventies. Lelands, 4 West 83d.

WEST END AV., 879.—Corner room; excellent meals; 103d Subway; reasonable; reference.

587 RIVERSIDE DRIVE (cor. 136th) overlooking Hudson.—Accommodations in select apartment for couple; $100 monthly; comforts of home.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

BY REFINED young business woman and child, two years old; in private family where child would be cared for during the day; neighborhood between 34th and 59th St. preferred. A 147 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH, 109 EAST.—Single and double rooms; also front parlor; hot water; bath; reasonable.

17TH, 108 EAST.—Elegant, large rooms, private bath; closet; $4 up; other rooms.

19TH, 134 EAST, (Gramercy section.)—2 sunny large, connecting rooms; telephone; bath; references.

29TH, 132 EAST.—Large, sunny rooms; all conveniences; between Subway and "L."

30TH, 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences.

34TH ST., 56 EAST.—Handsomely furnished small, clean room; telephone; $4 up.

34TH, 64 EAST.—Small, comfortable, attractive, best light, and service included.

36TH, 138 EAST.—Large, small; every convenience; fine location; references. 5038 Murray Hill.

45TH, 19 EAST.
Two connecting rooms, bath; suitable one or two gentlemen.

49TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; gentlemen; references.

53D, 58 EAST.—Attractive rooms; handsomely furnished; connecting bath.

55TH, 68 EAST.—Excellent large, quiet room, with all conveniences; phone; references.

59TH, 129 EAST.—$2 week; steam heat, bath; quiet, respectable gentleman. Stevens.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 596, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; back parlor; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming room for gentleman; conveniences; electricity; references. 4627 Stuyvesant.

12TH ST., 49 WEST.—For one or two literary men; large, sunny room; private bath.

22 WEST 9TH.—Large, pleasant front room, well heated; every convenience; reasonable.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Elegant front room; complete; shower bath; electricity; steam; select.

49TH, 73 WEST.—Desirable large room; other rooms; every convenience.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Very desirable single rooms; every modern convenience; quiet home.

56TH, 125 WEST. — Attractively furnished parlor bedroom and bath; every convenience. 6236 Columbus.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Beautiful suite, rooms; steam, hot water, private baths, telephone.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large room; southern exposure; board optional; references.

58TH ST., 302 EAST.—Two rooms; bath; heat; strictly private house; gas; reference.

58TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large and small, well heated rooms. 2303 Columbus.

64TH, 120 WEST.—Large back parlor with private bath and other rooms.

66TH ST., 145 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; steam heat, running water; near Broadway and Subway; private. Snyder.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Furnished rooms; hot running water; location unexcelled; also skylight room; $3 per week.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms, with private baths; also single rooms.

68TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large sunny rooms; private bath; quiet house.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Unusually attractive, well heated, sunny rooms or floor; moderate; references.

69TH, 108 WEST.—Large room; private bathroom; telephone; meals optional; ladies preferred.

69TH, 143 W.—Attractive room; exclusive apartment (nr. B'way); electricity; telephone; shower; breakfast; Wilde.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Large room; dressing room, bath, toilet; steam heat; hall room.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Elegant, comfortable room, with or without private bath; phone; references.

70TH, 109 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; ALL CONVENIENCES; TELEPHONE; REFERENCES.

70TH ST., 206 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms with running water; references.

71ST ST., 71 WEST.—Attractive rooms; steam heat; telephone; handsomely furnished; telephone.

71ST, 69 WEST.—Large front parlor; also small room; telephone; "L," Subway.

72D, 268 WEST.—Large rooms with kitchenette; private bath: medium, small rooms.

73D, 103 WEST.—Neatly furnished, large, medium rooms; one or two; telephone; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive single room; running water; reasonable; references.

75TH, 253 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; smaller room; gentlemen; telephone.

75TH ST., 116 WEST.—Room, southern exposure; private house; electricity, hot water heating; references.

75TH, 226 WEST, (Broadway.)—Sunny suite; single. Family apartment; Subway. Phone 7248 Columbus. Savin.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; suitable couple; board optional; telephone.

76TH, 171 WEST. — Exceptionally warm, sunny, large, second floor front; running water.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Sunny, well-heated double, single rooms; telephone; references. Dutton.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful sunny front room; small room; Subway; reasonable; references.

80TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; every modern convenience; reasonable.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Large and small attractively furnished rooms; running water; all conveniences; reasonable. Tel. 3750—Schuyler.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, front room; private bath; electricity; telephone; references.

82D, 57 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with private baths; gentlemen; board optional; references; telephone.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D, 254 WEST (Just west of Broadway)—Nicely furnished room, with bath; private family; gentleman.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Warm, scrupulously clean, light outside rooms, parlor floor; bath.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Beautiful, large, second room; bath; single room; telephone; electricity.

84TH, 34 WEST. — Large, desirable rooms; private bath; refined surroundings; owner; reference.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room, with lavatory; also small room; private.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; phone; convenient all transportation.

86TH ST., 302 WEST.—Attractively furnished, sunny rooms; continuous hot water; private baths.

93D, 63 WEST.—Desirable, warm, sunny rooms; large, small; homelike; lavatories, telephone.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly furnished house; hall rooms; top floor; gentlemen; references.

99TH ST., 244 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Comfortable outside room; running water, electricity, telephone. C. B.

99TH, 304 WEST.—Large, attractive, single room; elevator apartment; comfortable, clean. Tomlinson.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Beautiful parlor suites; high class, telephone, electricity; $7-$8; large room, $4; independent kitchen. McNamara.

107TH, 233 WEST.—Furnished; unfurnished rooms, couple or business woman; elevator; phone. Apt. 7.

111TH, 507 WEST.—Newly furnished; private lavatory; every convenience; meals in house. Apartment 23.

111TH ST., 605 WEST.—Pleasant, light room for gentleman; modern elevator apartment. Apt. 19.

541 WEST 113TH ST., APT. 3.—Attractive room; suitable one gentleman; private; moderate.

115TH, 419 WEST, Columbia University.—Light outside room; bath, shower; electricity, elevator, telephone. Lyman.

116TH, 240 WEST.—Large, small parlors; all conveniences; telephone, "L," Subway; reasonable. Lazare.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Attractive double, single, outside rooms; conveniences; elevator; Subway. Apt. 25.

118TH, 405 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms, all conveniences. Apt. 41.

120TH ST., 414 WEST, (Columbia.)—Large, handsomely furnished, sunny rooms, in new apartment, 5-D.

122D, 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Telephone Morningside 4580. Apartment 51.

122D, (130 Claremont Av.)—Attractive, single, double; all conveniences; kitchen privileges. Wells.

123D, 248 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; private house; terms moderate; gentlemen.

127TH ST.—Newly furnished room; running water; in business woman's artistic elevator apartment; privilege of kitchen. Apartment 54, 191 Claremont Av.

128TH ST., 40 WEST.—Elegant, large, small rooms; elevator, steam, phone; ladies' gentlemen. Jordan.

128TH SUBWAY, (134 Lawrence St.)—Single, double rooms; comfortable, cozy; gentlemen; moderate. Curtis.

135TH ST., 304 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, steam heated, telephone; $3 week; private family of three; homelike. Heimann.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

140TH, 510 WEST.—Attractive room, with small family; lady preferred; elevator; references. Apt. 18.

143D, 504 WEST.—Room, elevator, telephone; near Subway; references; $3 week. Arthur.

144TH, 562 WEST.—Newly furnished high-class elevator apartment; board optional. Apt. 24.

144TH ST., 615 WEST.—A large, light front room; private bath; 'phone. Apt. 14.

149TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large, neatly furnished room; private house; all conveniences; reasonable; telephone.

158TH, 646 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms; running water; near bath; refined surroundings; private house; Subway; references.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 70.—Furnished room, top floor; elevator; references. Apartment 62.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, Apartment 6B.—En suite, singly; furnished rooms, facing Drive; select; references; bus, 96th express Subway. Meek.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587 (Corner 136th).—Beautiful furnished room, overlooking Hudson; first-class apartment.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (Near Subway. Telephone 7028—Morning.)—Outside; Hudson view. Turner.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room, private bath; excellent plumbing, electricity; large closets; private family; near 91st Subway; reference.

Rooms Wanted—Unfurnished

Thirty cents a line.

PHYSICIAN, (specialist,) desires office with use reception room in west 70's. Dr. Ritchie, 133 West 79th St.

Help Wanted Female

Fifteen cents a line.

A BRIGHT, neat appearing girl wanted to sell flowers. Inquire Flynn's Theatre Ticket office, 1,000 Broadway.

A WELL-EDUCATED woman over 25 for outside position requiring more than ordinary tact and ability, but pays accordingly; must be self-supporting; good income (salary) guaranteed to suitable person. Ask for manager, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

COMPETENT MILLINERY SALESWOMEN OF FIRST-CLASS ABILITY AND EXPERIENCED FROM 5TH AV. HOUSES; NO OTHERS NEED APPLY. J. M. GIDDING & CO., 566 5TH AV.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Young, experienced, for two adults; good wages. Apply to-day from 8 to 10 A. M. and in the afternoon. Apartment 4C, 317 West End Av.

OPERATORS.—Wanted a number of young ladies, between the ages of 16 and 23, to learn telephone operating for central office work; salaries paid while learning; position for those who qualify; permanent employment and rapid advancement to the competent. Apply after 9 A. M. to New York Telephone Co., Application Dept., 58 West Houston St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED. — Young lady who can also take a little French dictation; steady position for right party. Write, stating experience, references, and salary expected. Address M, 164 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, mechanical experience preferred; not under 18. Apply 49 East 21st, noon.

Instruction.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, AEOLIAN HALL, 33 WEST 42D ST. SECRETARIAL COURSES ONLY; STENOGRAPHY, SECRETARIAL, ENGLISH, ACCOUNTANCY, AND SOCIAL AMENITIES. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

MISS CONKLIN'S SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 7 West 42d St., opp. the Library. STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, SECRETARIAL WORK, ENGLISH.

Help Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents a line.

AN ENERGETIC MAN may earn $100 monthly profits in the mail order business; spare time at first; send for particulars. Dept. E Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N.Y.

BRIGHT young man, quick at figures; must have office experience; wages $9. Call Weisbecker, 270 West 125th.

PLUSH AND VELVET WEAVERS WANTED.

A large number of our weavers have been misled by the I. W. W. into a strike, through their ignorance. We are rapidly replacing them by English-speaking, common-sense weavers; 125 are now at work in our factory at Shelton, Conn. New machinery is going up. We have room for 50 more AT ONCE and 50 more in four weeks. Instruction given to experienced weavers will teach them to work on our looms in a very short time. Only weavers experienced in woollen or fine cotton weaving need apply. Must be able to refer to at least one year of continuous experience with the same employer. The average earnings of the majority of our weavers for the period of the last six months have been 36c. per hour, or $3.60 per ten hour day.

Apply at No. 395 Fourth Avenue, Monday, the 19th, and Tuesday, the 20th, from 10 to 12 A. M.

SIDNEY BLUMENTHAL & CO., INC.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN. — Intelligent young man to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old-fashioned firm; commission. Apply Rickert Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th.

SALESMAN to handle line of ladies', misses' and junior coats for retail and jobbing trade; territory not restricted; only live wire with big following apply; good opportunity for right man; commission. Box 59, 352 6th Av.

SALESMAN.—Remunerative employment for well-dressed men over 40 selling household necessity direct to consumer; all sales based on introduction from one customer to other; commission. Schoenfeld, 58 West 15th.

SALESMAN.—Real estate salesman, selling off the map New York suburban lots, four miles from city; also Florida farms; 30% commission. Herrick, 459 Fifth Avenue Building.

SALESMAN, experienced, for strong side line in kimonos; commission basis. Merhige Bros. & Shohfl, 46 West St.

SALESMEN.—Children's dresses; city or side line on road; commission. Lichtenstein, 525 Broadway.

TEACHER.—Experienced, of high school grade, for classes in English and private school in Manhattan; one who knows French or German preferred; $22.50 weekly. Address Teacher, Box 150 Times.

TRAVELING SALESMAN wanted who sells to dry goods jobbers to take a side line; commission. D 98 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Order and shipping department; must have some mechanical knowledge, thorough experience in pipe and coupling establishment; advancement for one who displays ability; reply, stating experience, giving references. P 140 Times.

Instruction.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience required; earn good wages while you learn; position assured; write (or call) for particulars. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 1,001C Candler Bldg., Times Square, New York.

Agents Wanted.

Thirty cents a line.

AGENTS.—First-class men wanted, who would like to take up the life insurance business as a profession, to represent one of the largest life insurance companies in the world; good contracts given to right men. Apply to Samuel Blum, 200 5th Av., Room 1,057, from 9 to 11 A. M.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, 22nd floor, Municipal Building, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, January 27, 1914, for Contract 89, for the construction of the Narrows siphon, about 9,800 feet long, in New York Harbor, extending from 79th Street and Shore Road, Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, to the junction of Arrietta Street and Stuyvesant Place, Tompkinsville, Staten Island. The work consists principally of furnishing approximately 3,800 tons of 36-inch, flexible-jointed, cast-iron submarine pipes, dredging a trench across the Narrows, in which the pipe will be laid, refilling over the pipe and furnishing and laying approximately 950 feet of 36 and 48 inch hub-and-spigot cast-iron pipe on the shores.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, stenographer, and typewriter; 1 year's experience; willing to start moderately. E. S., 111 East Houston St. Tel. 8277 Orchard.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced; thoroughly competent; excellent references. Gurian, 49 Chester St., Brooklyn.

CASHIER, ASST. BOOKKEEPER.—Presently employed, 8 years' experience in publishing business, wishes to make change; can furnish best of references. H. C., care Schmidt, 227 East 22d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—First class; personal reference; colored. Call 222 West 134th St., care of Wynne.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Colored girl; chambermaid or furnished-room house. Nettie Stevens, 45 West 135th St.

COMPANION and MANAGING HOUSEkeeper; speaks perfect English and German; highest reference. Mrs. Simpson, care Moore, 172 East End Av.

ENGLISH LADY will give advice on house furnishing, decoration, &c.; artistic and understands comfort. Apply X., 306 W. 86th St.

ESCORT.—A lady, wishing to increase income to keep home, will act as escort to lone lady or chaperon young people afternoons or evenings; best references. R 2 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER. -- Refined, middle-aged American wishes position as working housekeeper in adult family; city, country; no encumbrance; good plain cook; no washing or ironing; reference. R 13 Times.

MAID, &c.—Neat, experienced colored maid desires position in doctor's office, or lady's maid, or anything. Draper, 250 W. 47th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent, business school graduate, wishes position with chance for advancement; moderate salary. Jennie Donaher, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 1799.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, wishes position reliable firm; excellent reference former employer; $12. N 317 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, educated; references; efficiency, dependability, refinement; moderate salary. N 302 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Intelligent beginner; refined American girl; high school graduate; neat appearance; $8; no agency. N 333 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER—Bright, industrious, punctual, accurate, small salary. B., 1,731 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn. Tel. 660 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; thoroughly capable, reliable; exceptional reference; $15. N 318 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, TYPEwriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER; 4 years' experience; thoroughly satisfactory work; rapid; $10. N 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent stenographer, 20; three years' experience; conscientious worker; salary, $9-$10. M 152 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; expert; any standard machine; A1 references; salary $15; thorough. N 316 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, bright beginner; business school graduate; neat; $6. N 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; accustomed difficult dictation; references; $12. N 298 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; six years' experience; knowledge bookkeeping; capable taking charge. N 312 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, neat, rapid typist; capable assuming responsibilities; $10. N 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat appearing, refined beginner; business school graduate; $6. N 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER of ability, intelligent; small salary. S., 939 Putnam Ave., B'klyn.

WRITER.—Young woman, with aptitude for writing, desires position with some publication; newspaper work preferred; willing to start on nominal salary; references. Address (A.) F. B., 162 Madison Av.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANTS
CERTIFIED (N. Y.)
C onscientious, efficient Service. Books
O pened, balanced, closed, written
U p, and audited. Special examinations.
N ew, up-to-date office and cost systems
T hat minimize work and create the
A ccurate, dependable, worth-while records
N ecessary to obtain maximum profits.
T ax reports, profit & loss statement, balance
S heets. M. Miller, 149 B'way. Cortlandt 7887.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, systematized, audited; profit and loss statements, balance sheets, investigations. Auditor, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT. — Installs simplified systems that give you exact information required to intelligently plan the development of your business; audits, investigations, reports. Fleming, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 1330.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 873 Broadway. Telephone 4376 Gramercy.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigations; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

ABILITY.
A "right arm"; 32; secretarial, managerial training varied lines; writes strong "copy"; alert; keen, able. Asset, 9 Times.

ACCOUNTANT (degree) opens, closes books; monthly audits desired. Box 225, Madison Square.

ADVERTISING MANAGER
capable taking charge of advertising. Young man, (25,) six years' experience, faithful, energetic and resourceful, desires connection with manufacturer or haberdasher. X 318 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN.
A better situation for a better man; live young advertising man, now with largest manufacturer, seeks opportunity with smaller and growing concern. X 325 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Well-educated young man, graduate first-class business school, desires to start with good firm with chance to advance; export house preferred; moderate salary to start; understands English, Spanish; good handwriting; good references. P 142 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, (22,) German, with good education and business training, knowledge of double entry bookkeeping, trial balance, &c., seeks position with good future; $12. P. R., 125 N. Y. Times, 304 Washington St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, (25;) five years' experience; conversant with all modern methods; conscientious, thorough, and efficient worker; competent to take full charge; highest references. A 136 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier; competent and capable of filling responsible position; accurate, reliable; 15 years in last position; reference A1; reasonable salary. N 335 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier; thorough accountant; long, varied experience; understands Spanish, German, French; highest references; moderate salary. R 14 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER. — Wide awake, capable, punctual; small salary. F., 939 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Seven years' experience; can give time after 3 o'clock. B 60 Times.

BOY.—Quick understanding; willing, ambitious, refined American boy; references. N 285 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—11 years' experience; good reference; sober, reliable, honest; only steady position considered; Pierce-Arrow preferred. P 138 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, German, single, experience, would take care of garden, wishes private position. Bill, 207 East 56th St.

COUPLE, American, positions city, country; useful butler; wife good cook, baker, or entire work small family; can handle horse, steam, dry heat, &c., have girl aged 13; references.R 11 Times.

ESTIMATOR, DRAFTSMAN, SALESMAN.—Structural steel, ornamental iron work; ten years' experience; wide acquaintance architects and builders. N 330 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN of ladies' neckwear wishes position on commission basis. Write letters L. B., 164 East 53d St.

GENERAL ASSISTANT, &c.—Ambitious young man, 27, of high abilities and energy, with practical business training in London, Paris, and Leipzig, wants position as general assistant or as commercial clerk with forwarding agent, import broker, or warehouse where chances and facilities are offered to transact or to establish an agency business for foreign houses; salary no object. Louis Corey, 500 West 147th St.

GENTLEMAN speaks and writes English, French, German, Spanish, and Italian wishes position; can correspond in above languages and have four years' experience in South America; private references. P 135 Times.

JAPANESE STUDENT wishes situation to work morning and evening; highly recommended. 224 West 123d St.

MAN, reliable, capable, take charge for owners or estate number apartment houses; first-class painter; all around man; reasonable. Address J. O. 148 Times Harlem.

Situations Wanted

Male.

GROCERIES.
TRAVELING SALESMAN.

Western New York would be properly and efficiently covered by me. Is there a concern who needs a man with "made-good" record? Am a single man; enthusiastic, resourceful, and energetic. Highly recommended by representative business men of Western N. Y. and Manhattan who know my worth. Will be glad to go into details at interview. Address M 160 Times.

SALESMAN.—Active, reliable, young man, with five years' selling experience in retail store, would like to represent wholesale trade; can furnish best of reference, &c. Hustler, Box A 148 Times.

SALESMAN.—Traveling, cotton goods, established trade, wants immediate connection with reliable house; your own terms. Hustler, A 144 Times.

SALESMAN, 29; experienced; waiting on house trade and occasional trips; costumes, waists, and suits; good house man and general assistant. R 15 Times.

SECRETARY, 20, able assistant, capable stenographer, correspondent; familiar accounting. L. L., Times, Harlem.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Hustler; good all-around man; 12 years with present employer; A1 reference. Reichert, 43 East 20th St.

SPANISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, ENGLISH. —Young man, possessing experience export business, with knowledge above languages, desires position. Write 220 5th Av., Room 1,611.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant desires position with an electrical engineering or contracting firm. Applicant is young man of experience, integrity and personality. C. B. N., 324 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent; seeks position; many years' varied commercial experience; excellent references; $18. Typo, N 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; American boy; beginner; willing; $7. N 334 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, really ambitious; any position; experienced stenographer, correspondent, office assistant; high school graduate. N 309 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, knowledge of bookkeeping, wishes position where there is a chance for advancement. N 290 Times Downtown.

Employment Bureaus.

Thirty cents a line.

Situations Wanted—Domestic.

ALGONQUIN.—Efficient, thoroughly investigated servants supplied. 789 Lexington Av., (60th.) Phone 4961 Plaza.

American employment Agency, 88 Avenue A, supplies all kinds of help, male and female. Phone 7508 Orchard.

CAPABLE COLORED SERVANTS. — Thoroughly efficient male and female household help. Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th St.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency.) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COMPETENT help; reliable references. At Progressive Agency, 34 West 131st St. Harlem 5870.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP; all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 1538 Riverside.

COOK.—First class; North of Ireland; excellent reference; city, country; $30. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., Schuyler 9136.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS.—Reliable chauffeurs; references investigated. Berta Carlson's Employment Agency, 2,494 Broadway, (corner 93d.) Telephone 9527 Riverside.

HOUSEWORKER.—French girl; speaks English; good reference; city position; wages $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORK.—Neat, willing girls; good cook; excellent laundress; finest references; colored; city, country. Pearson's Agency. 'Phone 5049—Harlem.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls; references. Harlem Employment Exchange, 2,149 5th Av., Harlem 251.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY.

FINAL CLEARANCE SALE.

New and used cars; they must be sold; we have retired from the automobile business.

One new "1913" Alco limousine; never run; one of the most beautiful cars in town.

Two "1913" touring cars; slightly used; very fine condition.

One "1912" limousine; second hand; bargain.

One "1912" Packard "30" phaeton; very fine condition; fully equipped; 6 new tires.

One light service wagon, with express body; second hand.

One steel hopper coal body; "new"; five-ton capacity.

The above is all we have left in cars, trucks, bodies, new or used, and they must be sold this week.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY.
M. J. BEGGINS, MANAGER USED CAR DEPT., 1,888 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

1,222 FULTON ST., NEAR BEDFORD AV. Store, 28x77; first-class location for automobile salesroom. Apply W. B. Greenman, owner, 350 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Will sacrifice 1913 Velie 32, Gray & Davis electric starter and lights; $900; perfect condition. F. B. Hill, 205 West 56th.

HUDSON 33 Toy tonneau; looks and runs like new; demonstration; $550 cash. P 169 Times.

Packard limousine; beautiful car; fine condition; cheap; no dealers. R 16 Times.

Speedwell limousine; like new; will sacrifice; $1,250. Garland, 1,888 Broadway.

C. G V. chassis; in good running order; sacrificed. Healy, 6 West 100th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

MINERVAS AND RENAULTS
Automobiles to Hire.
Special prices and de luxe service for monthly customers. Egidi Auto Service, 500 5th Av. 238 Bryant.

For Rent.—Beautiful landaulet, Packard, with liveried chauffeur, by month. Wm. Murray, 124 West 54th. Tel. 6840 Col.

For Hire—Packard landaulet; seven-passenger; monthly preferred; reasonable. Mulcahy, 5430 Tremont.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY, 233 W. 54th St.	Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St	Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

Thirty cents a line.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
TYPEWRITERS RENTED
4 months for $5 and upward.
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 5400
956 Broadway, at 23d St. Franklin.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

Brand new No. 7 Blickensderfer typewriter for sale. Regular price, $50; if purchased during the month of January, $45. Albert Kreinhop, Summit, Av., Westfield, N. J.

A Big Sale—Desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, hat trees, telephone booths, wardrobes, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St.

For office furniture go to Budd, 71-73 Spring St. Tel. Spring 5483. Special offer this week: Mahogany double desks and telephone booths.

Membership in Arizona community, including transportation and free board; healthy, warm climate; position with moderate income. D 77 Times.

SIXTY typewriters visible and others, costing $100 each new, $5 up; selling them out. Store, 427 Broadway, near Howard.

Purchase and Exchange.

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 469 6th Av., between 28th and 29th Sts.
Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.
Big bargains in unredeemed pledges.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; 25 to 50 per cent. for Provident tickets.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place 2298 Stuyvesant.

JACK'S CURIOSITY SHOP — Buys old jewelry, silver, antiques, pawn tickets, &c.; highest prices. 73 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

Pianos and Organs.

Thirty cents a line.

Steinway upright piano in excellent condition; will sell for $115. Anguera, 316 W. 42d.

BIG BRITISH EXHIBIT FOR PANAMA FAIR

Guests at Schiff Dinner to Earl of Kintore Hear Englishmen Will Respond Generously.

WANT US TO CO-OPERATE

We Must Help, American Committeemen Say, to Make Proposed Expositions in England a Success.

Guests at a dinner which Jacob H. Schiff gave at his home, 965 Fifth Avenue, last night, in honor of the Earl of Kintore and Alvin E. Pope, heard that the exhibit to be sent to the Panama Exposition in San Francisco by British business men would equal if it did not excel any provided by them at a world's fair.

The Earl of Kintore is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Anglo-American Exposition which will open in London next May, and Mr. Pope is a member of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Commission. In addition to his connection with the Anglo-American Exposition the Earl of Kintore is a member of the British committee of the exposition to celebrate one hundred years of peace between English-speaking people. Mr Schiff is a member of the Sub-Executive Committee of the American committee for the celebration of the century of peace.

At the dinner last night, in addition to the guests of honor, were Isaac N. Seligman, ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, Austen G. Fox, William F. McCombs, Job E. Hedges, William B. Howland, Herman Ridder, Dr. Albert Shaw, and John A. Stewart, all of them members of the American committee for the peace celebration.

"Mr. Schiff," said ex-Judge Parker last night, "invited the Earl of Kintore of the Anglo-American Exposition and Mr. Pope of the Panama Exposition to meet at dinner at his home to discuss matters in which they are both interested, and as an evidence to the public that each is working to insure the success of the other.

"The Anglo-American Exposition authorities, represented by Lord Kintore, are arranging to transport to San Francisco the exhibit at Shepherd's Bush in London, and I am assured by Earl Kintore that there is every prospect that the British exhibit at San Francisco will equal, if it does not excel, the exhibit made by British business men at any exposition that has ever been held.

"On the other hand, Mr. Pope, in speaking for the Panama-Pacific authorities, authorizes the statement that such machinery as he and they have at their command will be used to bring about at Shepherd's Bush a representative American exhibit.

"The Anglo-American Exposition, which precedes the peace celebration, is associated with the British programme, and will be an interesting and worthy precursor of the celebration, which begins officially in this country in February, 1915, and universally on the evening of Dec. 24 of the present year.

"The American committee is supporting in every honorable way both the great American exposition, which opens officially on Jan. 1, 1915, and the Anglo-American Exposition in London, which opens officially this coming May, and which will end on Oct. 1, in ample time to transport to San Francisco, through the Panama Canal, all exhibits. We give our enthusiastic support to these two projects. Each is worthy."

"The American Exposition is in celebration of the world's greatest event in engineering, and we are committed to the Anglo-American Exposition because it will be a happy and dignified way to lead up to the celebration in Great Britain. Furthermore, the proceeds of the Anglo-American Exposition are to be used, not for personal profit, but for public purposes, among them the creation of a scholarship fund of $200,000, controlled jointly by the American and British Peace Centenary Celebration Committee.

"We make common cause with San Francisco because at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, during the first or second week of August, 1915, there will be held great congresses, impressive ceremonies, and splendid pageants in celebration of the century of peace, not only between the United States and Great Britain, but as well among the great family of nations in which Germany and France have been and are so conspicuous in their friendship for America.

"Now, that the stories of bitter enmity and rivalry have been disposed of, let us hope that the business men of the United States may turn in to help make the Anglo-American Exposition exhibit representative of American genius, in the knowledge that by so doing they will be aiding as well in the success of the San Francisco Exposition, which we all want to make the crowning achievement of the century."

Mr. Stewart, who followed ex-Judge Parker, said that the American press had been over-exercised "because of a reputed agreement between Great Britain and Germany, directed against the United States, and manifesting itself in a refusal to give official recognition to the Panama Pacific Exposition."

Mr. Stewart asserted that it could be said with absolute finality that no German-British agreement against the United States existed, and that what basis there was for the story was found first in the Anglo-German-African agreement, with which the United States had nothing to do, and, secondly, in what was known as the Berlin agreement among the nations, entered into in a semi-contractual way in October, 1912, which followed a meeting called to discuss in a general way the subject of international expositions. At that meeting, he added, the United States was represented by a Consul General, but did not sign the agreement. The nations signatory to the agreement, Mr. Stewart said, concurred in an understanding not to participate in expositions except at three-year intervals, beginning with Oct. 24, 1912.

"It seems, however," said Mr. Stewart, "that there are no terms in the agreement which bind under penalty these signatory nations which would prevent one, or more, or all of them, under the circumstances surrounding such an exposition as the Panama-Pacific Exposition, from making such an event an exception. It would seem to me from a careful study of the document that constructively the Panama-Pacific Exposition cannot possibly fall within the purview of the international agreement, for the reason that, while the Panama-Pacific Exposition may officially open on Jan. 1, 1915, it will not, so far as popular attendance is concerned, be opened until later; and it will continue beyond the period fixed by the international agreement for non-participation, namely October, 1915, which would be the beginning of what might be termed the open season for expositions so far as Europe is concerned. For that reason no one concerned in the success of the San Francisco Exposition has accepted the refusal of Germany, Great Britain, and other nations as a finality.

"Our American committee is attempting to prevent misunderstanding in the future, and by every honorable means in its power to bring about official recognition on the part of Germany, Great Britain, and other nations. And we are making this attempt in the light of a sympathetic appreciation of the only reason which these nations have for not officially recognizing the Panama-Pacific Exposition, but which reason we hope will not be insisted upon by them for a final, decisive refusal to give recognition not so much to the San Francisco Fair as to the fact that the Panama-Pacific Exposition is an attempt on the part of the people of the United States to celebrate and signalize an event in engineering without parallel in the history of the world, for the benefit of all nations and the happiness, the progress, the peace, and security of the peoples of the world."

CITY'S INDUSTRIAL AREA.

It Is Found to Include 616,928 Acres and 6,474,568 Population.

The New York Industrial District, which is, without regard to the artificial limits, the entire community of which New York is the centre, has an area of 616,928 acres, and had in 1910 a population of 6,474,568, according to to-day's issue of Greater New York, the bulletin of the Merchants' Association.

"There is no logical reason," says the bulletin, "for industrially separating New York City from the nearby New Jersey towns, which exist because they are near New York and because of certain advantages which New York gives them. It is logical, therefore, in considering New York as a manufacturing centre, that her industries should be grouped with those of her nearby dependencies.

"The Industrial District of New York includes an area of 616,928 acres, of which 183,555 acres are in the city and 433,373 outside. The city's population in 1910 was 4,766,883, while the population of the Industrial District was 6,474,568.

"The district includes, in addition to New York, fifteen cities, two villages, seventeen towns and seventeen townships, practically all lying within ten miles of the city limits.

"The central cities for whose industrial districts statistics are given comprise 76 per cent. of the total factory population and 74 per cent. of the total value of the manufactures produced in these districts. In 1909 the value of the products turned out by the 78,000 manufacturing establishments in these thirteen cities was over $8,500,000,000. The total value added in the process of manufacturing was more than $3,500,000,000.

"The value of manufactured products in the New York Industrial District was nearly 60 per cent. greater than that of Chicago, which ranked second. It was greater than the value of products in Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston combined. It was greater than the value of the manufactured products in any State in the entire United States with the exception of the States of New York and Pennsylvania.

"The New York industrial district ranked first in five out of fifteen leading industries in the United States, namely: Women's clothing, with over two-thirds of the total products of the entire United States; men's clothing, with about 40 per cent. of the total product of the country; printing and publishing, with practically one-quarter of the total output; the banking industry and the total manufacture of tobacco products."

FIND BUTLER WITH LOOT.

Police Charge Model Servant with Large Theft.

A young negro who, about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, attempted to force an entrance into several houses in Glenwood Road, Flatbush, was seen by enough persons to furnish the police with an adequate description of him, and with this as a start, they went to work, and by yesterday afternoon their threads led them to Robert J. Owens, the model butler in the household of Dr. Albert Lewin at 1,226 Ocean Avenue.

In the butler's room they found $500 worth of clothing and silverware that had been part of the loot realized on the night of Jan. 9, when a burglar visited the home of Robert J. Clyde, an automobile manufacturer, who, on that evening, returned at midnight from the automobile show to find that his house had been ransacked and that he had been robbed of about $3,700 worth of valuables of every description, including a diamond sunburst set with twenty-eight stones. A great deal of his own clothing vanished at that time, and a vest of his was found adorning the butler when the arrest was made yesterday afternoon.

Owens declined to talk. Dr. Lewin said he had proved himself an excellent butler in the three months he had served in the Lewin home.

College Swimmers in Close Race.

Yale, Princeton, and Pennsylvania are evenly matched for the swimming championship series which is now on in dead earnest. Columbia is at opposite extremes, running at the tail end in the swimming standing, and leading in water polo. The Blue and White have no victories to their credit in swimming, but have won the only two polo contests in which they have participated. Pennsylvania is practically out of the running in water polo through its defeat at the hands of Columbia on Friday night, while Yale and Columbia seem to have the best combinations. Princeton has lost the major part of its championship team of a year ago and is not expected to give the Yale six much trouble, although it may find a hard proposition in Columbia. Ouerbacher, the big Pennsylvania sprinter, is almost certain to capture every race in which he enters, although he will probably have to go his best to nose out O'Sullivan of Princeton.

Columbia Wrestlers Busy.

A stiff schedule of dual meets faces the Columbia wrestling team, according to the list of dates which was announced yesterday by Harry Fisher, graduate manager of athletics. The season opens with a dual contest with Lehigh, at South Bethlehem, on Feb. 7, and closes six weeks later when the intercollegiate championships will be held at Wakeman Hall, Philadelphia. The development of the team has been handicapped because of the fact that William Bingham, the English lightweight champion, who was selected as coach early in the season, found after a month's work that it would be impossible for him to continue at Columbia and at the same time coach at the New York Athletic Club. After trying out several candidates for the place the Board of Directors of the Athletic Association have formally approved a contract with McLaughlin who worked with the Columbia squad several times last week and beginning to-day will be on hand regularly right through the championship season.

Second Round of Chess Tourney.

A clean sweep on the eight boards by the team which represented the Manhattan Chess Club against Ocean Hill, the 7½ to ½ victory of the Progressives against the Queens Gambit Association, the complete overthrow of Columbia University by the Lyceum team, and the splendid showing of the college graduates of the Washington Heights team against the Brooklyn Chess Club were the outstanding features of the play in the second round of the Metropolitan Chess League's championship series, contested Saturday night and early yesterday morning. In addition, the Eastern District team, also composed of college players, journeyed to Newark and met defeat by 6 to 2, the same score by which the Rice Chess Club defeated Staten Island.

IN NEW JERSEY.

BAYONNE.—For the first time in several years Newark Bay is frozen over from shore to shore, and yesterday skaters enjoyed excellent skating. Many ice boats were out.

MONTCLAIR.—Mrs. Frederick Gordon-Smith and Mrs. J. A. Holland answered yesterday the critics of the Montclair Equal Suffrage League who are opposed to holding a meeting on Sunday in the Montclair Theatre. After several attempts the league has obtained the consent of the authorities to hold the meeting in the theatre on Feb. 8.

MONTCLAIR.—Mrs. Rosario Ziccone, 62 years old, of 193 Heckel Street, Belleville, died at the Mountainside Hospital yesterday from injuries received when she was struck by an Erie train near her home on Friday.

NEWTON.—Dairymen have joined together and bought crops of ice uncut from ponds and sections in Sussex County. A number of ice houses have been built and it is estimated that at least 200,000 tons of eleven inch ice has been harvested.

ZIONIST OUTBREAKS DUE TO LANGUAGE

Dr. Nathan and Others Trying to Force German on Community, Says B. A. Rosenblatt.

RESISTANCE WILL CONTINUE

Promises for Use of Hebrew Must Be Kept, Says Honorary Secretary of American Branch.

Bernard A. Rosenblatt of 31 Liberty Street, Honorary Secretary of the Federation of American Zionists, replied yesterday to the charges of Dr. Paul Nathan of Berlin on the "stirring up of discord" by some of the Zionists in Palestine. Mr. Rosenblatt prepared this statement for THE TIMES:

"The cablegram of Dr. Paul Nathan reported in THE NEW YORK TIMES of this morning brings to a climax one of the most interesting struggles in recent Jewish history. During the last three decades a large number of Jews have settled in Palestine, until they represent at the present time nearly a fifth of the total population. Under the impetus of the Jewish National movement, known as Zionism, prosperous agricultural colonies have been established, and a new generation of free and independent sons of Israel have been developed, firm in the resolve that the old Jewish nation shall be rebuilt on its ancestral soil, with Hebrew as the national language. Step by step they have made themselves the most important element in the business and social life of the country, until practical American Jews like Louis D. Brandeis and Nathan Straus are beginning not only to devote their money, but their time and talents, for making Palestine the seat of a great Jewish people.

"Seven years ago Dr. Paul Nathan offered to co-operate with the Zionists in the establishment, at the City of Haifa, Palestine, of a Jewish Institute of Technology. The Jewish National Fund—a Zionist institution—donated the land for the building site, and all Zionists united in raising the necessary endowment. Since the institute began under the auspices of German Jews, Dr. Nathan and his colleagues were careful to reserve for themselves a large representation on the Board of Trustees of the institution. Yet when Dr. Nathan came to this country to raise funds, he repeatedly assured the donors that Hebrew would become the language of the institute. This seemed only reasonable, since the tongue in which the prophets spoke has become a living language in the land of our forefathers, and the little children of the colonies not only study in Hebrew but play their childish games while using this language as their mother tongue. Hebrew is the only logical medium for Jews who have flocked from all four corners of the earth—from Russia with its corrupt Yiddish, from the Mediterranean countries with its Spanolish, from Arabia, England, Germany, &c.—and it is rapidly becoming the national language in Palestine.

"But there are always some Jews who have not yet succeeded in throwing off the cringing spirit that was bred in the Ghetto, and who seek for the favor of toleration by subordinating all Jewish interests to an imaginary patriotism for the land of their birth—as if they could be better Germans by being worse Jews. Dr. Nathan and his comrades, in order to prove their true German spirit, selected an opportune time, when none of the American members of the board were present, and passed a resolution that German should be the official language of the institution, in spite of prior promises.

"It was a challenge not only to the Jews of Palestine but of the world. American Jewish representatives on the board cannot afford to passively accept the conclusion of Dr. Nathan and his associates, who are pretending to be more German than the Germans themselves. The Jews in Palestine were astounded by this new move on the part of German interests.

"History has proved that the crucial test of national life is the question of a national language. Germany could outlive even the conquests of Napoleon because Goethe and his school had placed the German language on a solid foundation. The Poles are now struggling for the preservation of their language, because they realize that their national life depends on the outcome. We Zionists will support and strengthen every effort of our pioneers in Palestine in the struggle for the upbuilding of Hebrew as the national language.

"We are firmly resolved to have no institute rather than one that will hinder the development of the Hebrew language. We will support the strikes of Jewish students and teachers in Palestine, in spite of the false accusations that such strikes are 'riots.' We will accept no outpost of a foreign nation, and the bureaucrats who call us 'strikers' and 'rioters' will son be face to face with the organized strength of the Jewish Nationalist Movement."

RABBIS JOIN STRIKE.

Those Who Prepare Kosher Meat Will Aid Poultry Workers.

Joseph Charlack, Secretary of the Poultry Workers' Union, whose members are now on strike for higher wages and a shorter workday and of the Kosher Butchers' Union, whose members have gone on strike in sympathy with the poultrymen, announced last evening that the rabbis, who kill the chickens for kosher consumption have voted to strike.

He said that this was decided upon at a meeting of representatives of 900 rabbis in the house of Chief Rabbi Margulies at 203 East Broadway.

News for the Golfers.

Such strides are being made in indoor golf that it will not be long before local devotees will follow the example of those in Chicago and compete in an indoor tournament. In fact, a club team match between the golfers of Fox Hills and Dunwoodie has been arranged on the course in the Mackie Brothers School, in the Fleischman Building, Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue. It may be that a regular invitation tournament will be carded in another month.

Out in Chicago the golfers run off a tournament for the indoor championship of the city in one of the big department stores, where there is a nine hole course. Last year Charles Evans, Jr., won the title. Indoor golf is a great favorite with this remarkable young player.

Henry Frick, the millionaire banker, has commissioned Prince Paul Troubetskoy, who recently arrived here from France, to chisel a marble statue of Charles B. MacDonald, the founder of the national golf links of America. This work of art will cost approximately $10,000 and probably will be placed on the lawn in front of the clubhouse on the national links at Shinnecock Hills, L. I.

The Oakland Golf Club has opened a new shooting box and sweepstakes will be carded every Saturday afternoon and on all holidays during the Winter. Invitation shoots will be held some time in February.

KRAGS FOR SCHOOLBOYS.

Congress to be Asked to Loan Old Rifles for Target Practice.

A national movement, which should prove a great incentive to rifle shooting, is about to be introduced in Congress. Friends of rifle practice in Washington plan soon to secure the enactment of a law to permit the Secretary of War to issue old Krag rifles, with ammunition, to rifle clubs among military schoolboys and civilians throughout the country. Army men declare that the United States is doing less than any other nation to instruct its young men in the use of firearms. War Department officials believe that the training of the youth of this country in marksmanship is a fundamental principle of national defense.

The Krags which will be issued to the rifle clubs are models discarded by the army. Under the proposed statute, forty rounds of ball cartridges, suitable for the rifles issued, would be allotted to each range at which target practice is held, the total not to exceed 120 rounds a year for each man or boy participating in the practice. All supplies would be issued subject to the regulations prescribed by the Secretary or War, insuring proper use of the property and its ultimate return to the National Government.

"DEAD" WOMAN WAS ALIVE.

Driver of Morgue Wagon and Doctor Managed to Revive Her.

Mrs. Sophie Luehl, 63 years old, an inmate of the Bethany Home for the Aged at Irvington, was reported dead to County Physician MacKenzie in Newark last night. The physician sent the Morgue wagon to the home to get the body.

When the driver looked at the woman he said he did not believe she was dead, and summoned Dr. Arthur C. Wilkes of 990 Clinton Avenue, who indorsed the opinion of the driver, and set to work to revive the woman, who had been overcome by gas. Consciousness was restored, but Mrs. Luehl's condition is still critical.

Their Sixtieth Wedding Anniversary

William H. Woodill and his wife, Mrs. Theresa Jackson Woodill, celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding at their home in Ely Avenue and Twelfth Street, Long Island City, on Saturday evening. The couple are both verging on eighty years of age. During the day they received congratulations of many friends and they spent the evening in company with their children and four grandchildren.

44th, W. of Broadway. Eves., 8:15. SHUBERT THEATRE Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Supreme Popular and Artistic Triumph—Gorgeous!
Wholesome! Pure! Poetic!
More Thrilling Than Kismet!
More Sensational Than Sumurun!
The Highest Heaven of Sublime Oriental Romance
1000 Times Most Novel Play in New York

A THOUSAND YEARS AGO
By Percy Mackaye
Staged by J. C. Huffman

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night at 8. Manon. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly, Rothier, Reiss, Segurola. Cond. Toscanini.
Wed. at 8:15. L'Amore dei Tre Re. Bori; Ferrari-Fontana, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. at 2. Extra Mat. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 7:45. Tristan und Isolde. Fremstad, Ober; Urlus, Weil, Griswold. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. at 8. Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Case; Goritz, Weil, Althouse. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. Mat. at 2. (Double Bill.) Premiere Madeleine. Alda, Sparkes; Althouse, Segurola, Pini-Corsi. Pagliacci. Bori; Caruso, Amato. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8. Pop. Prices. Tannhaeuser. Destinn, Fremstad; Urlus, Weil, Griswold. Cond., Hertz.
Next Mon. at 8. Koenigskinder. Farrar, Ober; Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
Next Thurs. Evg., 8:15; Next Fri. Aft., 2:30.
Soloist, CARL FLESCH Violinist.
Gretry-Mottl; Beethoven, Schubert, Weber.
Next Sunday Afternoon at 2:30.
A CONCERT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE
With Miss KITTY CHEATHAM
Carnegie Hall. Tickets at Box Office.

CARNEGIE HALL.
Burton Holmes
TO-DAY Matinee at 3. "HIKING THRU LUZON."
Prices 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.50. Box Seats $2.00.
Tues. Eve., Feb. 3d, A NEW "PANAMA"

PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA Carnegie Hall, Wed. Afternoon Jan. 21st at 3.
Leopold Stokowski, Conductor.
Soloist: ALMA GLUCK.
Seats 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 at Box Office.

EXPLANATORY RECITALS, at the PIANO, by WALTER DAMROSCH
on WAGNER'S NIBELUNGEN TRILOGY
To-morrow Afternoon at 3,
RHEINGOLD
Friday Afternoon, Jan. 23,
WALKURE
Seats 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Aeolian Hall.

Carnegie Hall, To-morrow Night at 8:15.
SCHOLA CANTORUM
KURT SCHINDLER, Musical Director.
JULIA CULP, Soloist
and NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Seats $2 to 75c. at Hall or Mgt. Antonia Sawyer.

NEW AEOLIAN HALL. Second Concert. To-morrow (Tues.) Evg. at 8:15.
ADELE MARGULIES TRIO
Seats $2, $1.50, $1.00 at Box Office.
Adele Margulies.......Piano
Leopold Lichtenberg......Violin
Leo Schulz.........'Cello

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3, First New York Recital—LILLIAN WIESIKE
Tkts. $1-$2. Mgt. A. Friedberg. Knabe Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Jan. 21, at 3. JOINT RECITAL.
HAROLD BAUER — JACQUES THIBAUD
75c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

AEOLIAN HALL. Thurs. Eve., Jan. 22, 8:30
EX-PRESIDENT TAFT
Subject: "PROTECTION OF ALIENS IN THEIR TREATY RIGHTS." Seats at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Aft., Jan. 22, at 2:30.
Piano Recital by Michael Von ZADORA Mason & Hamlin piano used.
Mgt. Edelman & Gouldon, 220 W. 42nd St.

BIJOU B'WAY, 30th ST. Tel. 452 Madison. The Real Home of Reel Productions.
ADM. 25c. OPENING TO-DAY
THE HOUSE OF BONDAGE
THE PHOTO DRAMA SENSATION.

OPERA & THEATRE TICKETS
SEATS for CARUSO in "MANON" IN ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE
KAISERHOFF Ticket Office (Downstairs), opp. Met. Op. House, 1418 B'way. Tel. 3663-3627 Bryant.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque Mat. To-day.
BELLES OF BEAUTY ROW

REPUBLIC 42d St. W. of B'way Daily 2-4-7-9 P. M. ADM. 25c
UNIVERSAL FILM CO. PRESENTS TRAFFIC IN SOULS

PARK THEATRE 59th St., Col. Circle ADMISSION 25c. SIN The Curse of Wine, Women & Gold in Kinemacolor.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Dunninger, Magic. America's Heroes. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH. People Talked Of.

Academy 14 St., Irving Pl. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Daily. 10.20.30 The Yoke

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

DE KALB De Kalb Avenue and Broadway. Telephone 4300 Bushwick.
EVA TANGUAY.
Bargain Matinees Every Day, 25c. & 50c.
Evening Prices, 25c. to $1.
NEXT WEEK..................THE LURE

MAJESTIC Last Week Within the Law Mats. Wed. & Saturday. Jane Cowl as Mary Turner.
NEXT WEEK—AT BAY.

Book Exchange
The New York Times
Meeting Place for Seekers and Sellers of Rare Books.
No display. 25 cents per agate line. Second-hand books wanted or for sale. Six words to a line.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d, 44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Thrills.
A—M—E—R—I—C—A
Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. First Steamer Through Panama Canal.
Next Sun. "Messiah" 1,200 Voices. Prominent soloists.
N. Y. Symphony Orch. 50c. to $2. Seats now.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8 sharp. Mat. To-morrow at 2. Best Seats $1.50.
GREATEST OF ALL WINTER GARDEN SHOWS. THE WHIRL OF THE WORLD LYDIA KYASHT

44TH ST. THEATRE, W. OF B'WAY. Lew Fields..........Prop'r.
Evs. at 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2 sharp.
Sensational Success of the London Gaiety Theatre Co. and Production.
THE GIRL ON THE FILM
Wednesday Matinee, Best Seats, $1.50.

Folies Marigny ATOP 44TH ST. THEA. Phone Bryant 1709.
GALA OPENING TO-NIGHT 11 to 1 Nightly. Admission $1. Varieties - Dancing.
MISS DOROTHY TOYE, OY-RA and DORMA LEIGH, OSCAR LORRAINE, HEDGES & JACOBSON, HERSCHEL HENDLER, MARCEL'S LIVING ART STUDIES, Ballroom Dancing by JOAN SAWYER & LEW QUINN.
Restaurant and Buffet
Music by Maurice Levi and His Band.

39TH ST. Thea., nr. B'way. TO-NIGHT at 8:20.
DOROTHY DONNELLY with LOU TELLEGEN in MARIA ROSA

Maxine Elliott's THEATRE, 39th St., nr. B'way.
BEGINNING TO-MORROW NIGHT
THE DEADLOCK
with EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON, FRANK LOSEE, THOS. J. CARRIGAN and an Exceptional Company.

MANHATTAN
Opera House, 34th & 8th Ave. ($1.50 to 25c.)
LAST WEEK OF
Forbes-Robertson's Farewell
Positively His Last 8 Appearances on the New York Stage.
(with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT)
TO-NIGHT AT 8 & WED. MAT AT 2. HAMLET
TUESDAY (Last Time)...MICE AND MEN
WED. EVE.........LIGHT THAT FAILED
THUR...His Last Appearance in OTHELLO
FRI. (Last Time)...MERCHANT OF VENICE
SAT. MAT....PASSING 3D FLOOR BACK
Seats Now On Sale for His LAST NIGHT, SAT., JAN. 24
8 P. M.......Passing 3d Floor Back (Act 1)
9 P. M.......Shaw's Caesar & Cleopatra (Act 1)
9:30 P. M.......Light That Failed (Act 3)
10 P. M.......Hamlet (Entire Last Act)
Seats now. Prices $3.00 to 25c.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
THE THINGS THAT COUNT

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS 39th St., nr. B'way.
Entire New Bill of Surprises, Laughs and Thrills MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 26.

LYRIC 42d. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15.
GUY BATES POST in OMAR THE TENTMAKER

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
HIGH JINKS

WINTHROP AMES PRESENTS
LITTLE 4th W. of B'y. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Evs. 8.45. Bernard Shaw's AMAZING COMEDY, THE PHILANDERER
Winthrop Ames presents
BOOTH Thea. 45th, W. of B'y. LAST WEEK Evs., 8:45 A FANTASY WITH MUSIC Prunella
with Marguerite Clark.
Matinees Thurs., Fri. and Sat. at 2:30.
Beginning WEEK OF JAN. 26. The Welsh Players in the Glamorgan Play "CHANGE" by J. O. Francis.

48TH ST. THEATRE. Evs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20.
125TH TIME TO-NIGHT TO-DAY Matinees Thurs & Sat., 2:20.

West End 125th W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
AT BAY

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3d Av. PERFORMANCES 2-4-7 & 9.
1 Week Only Traffic in Souls 15c 25c

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES
5TH AVE. B'way 28th St Daily 1:45 and 7:45.
Trixie Friganza, Jesse Lasky's "Clownland," Maria Lo's Dresden China, 9 White Hussars, Barry & Wolford, Fred Duprez, others.
Nights, reserved seats in Orch. and Balcony 50c.
23D ST. nr. 6th Av.
58TH ST. & 3d Av.
125TH ST. Lex. Av.
A classy potpourri of vaudeville and photo plays. Biggest in Vaudeville at Littlest Prices.
12 BIG ACTS

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE CENTRAL PARK WEST 62D ST.
Nights at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
To-night, "THE TALES OF HOFFMANN."
Week beginning TUES. Night, "LA BOHEME."

JARDIN DE DANSE Matinee Teas 3:30 to 6:30 8:30 TO CLOSING
TO-NIGHT—THE GREAT LOPOUKOWA
DANCING-CUP CONTEST EVERY AFTERNOON.

Little Theatre, 240 W. 44. This Aft., 3:30.
VIOLIN RECITAL KAREL Havlicek
Tickets $2.00. Management FOSTER & DAVID.

MURRAY HILL. Evs. 8:15. BURLESQUE. Matinee To-day. STAR & GARTER SHOW.

Wallach Bros.
Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings)
Broadway at 29th St. (Open till 6 P. M.)
246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)
Beginning Today in Our 3 Clothing Stores
Sale of $25, $28 and $30 Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats at $18
PERHAPS you will see other sales of $25, $28 and $30 garments offered at prices a little lower that $18.
But remember at $25, $28 and $30 our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits are the biggest values in New York.
And if you consider the Quality, you will find that nowhere can you get values as great as those we offer at $18.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
The House Beautiful. Klaw & Erlanger, Mgrs. Evgs. 8:10. Wed. & Sat. Mats. 2:15.

WINGED CREATURES CANNOT RESIST THE LIGHT!
Flowers turn toward the sun and receive their beautiful hues from its rays. Just now all Manhattanites are joyfully attracted by the brilliant radiance of "The Little Cafe" at the New Amsterdam Theatre, where there are no shadows but all is sunshine. The effect of "The Little Cafe" upon its myriad guests is the same as that of the sun upon the flowers. They cannot resist the uplift of the joy-light of "The Little Cafe" any more than the moth can the flame. Its X-rays of brightness do not scorch or singe, but bring everlasting pleasure without one regret.
Klaw & Erlanger's Mirthful, Musical Comedy Masterpiece
THE LITTLE CAFE
A LIGHT HEART AND A HEARTY LAUGH GO ARM IN ARM TOGETHER!
EXTRA GALA MATINEES LINCOLN'S & WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAYS.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO LEARN THE HAZAZAA—SEE IT ONCE AND YOU CAN'T HELP DOING IT.
"THE SEASON'S MUSICAL DELIGHT."—Eve. World.
SARI
LIBERTY AT THE West 42 St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat.
WEDNESDAY MAT. POPULAR PRICES
A PLAY WORTH WHILE.
"The Strange Woman is a notably fine play; moreover, the acting achievement on the part of MISS FERGUSON is exceptionally brilliant, true and pleasing."—N. Y. TIMES.
Elsie Ferguson
in Wm. Hurlbut's Midwestern Comedy.
THE STRANGE WOMAN

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
MABEL AND EDITH TALIAFERRO
in RACHEL CROTHERS' NEW COMEDY, YOUNG WISDOM

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday, 2:15.
Wm. H. Crane—Douglas Fairbanks
With Amelia Bingham & Patricia Collinge
In "THE NEW HENRIETTA"

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:25. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
"MISS STARR'S WORK IS WONDERFUL."—Dorothy Dix.
Frances Starr
in HENRI BERNSTEIN'S THE SECRET

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
6TH MONTH BIGGEST and BEST OF ALL MUSICAL HITS. ADELE

LYCEUM THEATRE..........SPECIAL
4 TUESDAYS: Jan. 20 & 27 Feb. 3 & 10 at 3:30.
Beatrice Herford in her ORIGINAL MONOLOGUES.

GRAND Last Time THE LURE. Mat. Wed. Nxt Mon. Belasco's The Man Inside.

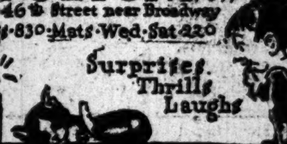
The LEGEND of LEONORA

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., at 2:20.
MAUDE ADAMS
in J. M. BARRIE'S comedy, only for those who have ever had a mother.
THE LEGEND OF LEONORA
By the author of "THE LITTLE MINISTER."

LYCEUM 45th St., near B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
"IN THE LAND OF PROMISE BILLIE BURKE ACHIEVES THE MOST IMPORTANT SUCCESS OF HER CAREER."—MAIL.
MISS BILLIE BURKE
in W. S. Maugham's Greatest Success,
THE LAND OF PROMISE.

HUDSON 44 St., E. of B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:20.
"BIG LAUGHING SUCESS" —EVE. WORLD.
WM. COLLIER
in a three-hour laugh-a-minute Comedy,
A LITTLE WATER ON THE SIDE

The Misleading Lady
FULTON NOW
46th Street near Broadway
Evngs 8:30 Mats Wed Sat 2:20



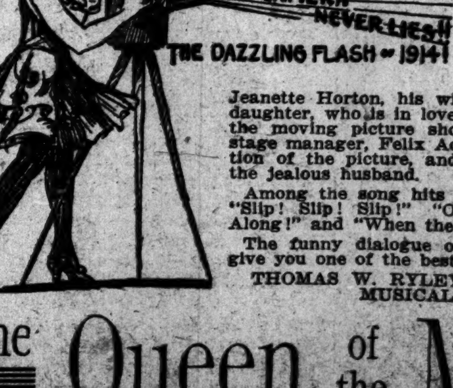
COHAN & HARRIS ASTOR B'way, 45th S. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
POPULAR 50c. to $1.50 Mat. Wed.
Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills
COHAN'S BEST PLAY
7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
CYRIL MAUDE the famous English actor.
in the tremendously successful comedy drama. "GRUMPY"

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
POPULAR 50c. to $1.50 Mat. Wed.
POTASH AND PERLMUTTER

LYCEUM THEATRE—BENEFIT ACTORS' FUND.
Next Mon. Afternoon, Jan. 26 SEATS NOW.
THE STAGE SOCIETY OF NEW YORK Will Present
A NEW AMERICAN PLAY FIRST TIME ON ANY STAGE
Heap Game Watch
A problem play from a Montana point of view
By ELIZABETH READ
Produced by Thos. A. Wise.
Cast incl. Gail Kane, Charles Lane, John Cope, Ferdinand Gottschalk, Thomas A. Wise, Jessie Graham, Carree Clarke, Paul Gordon, H. E. Pritchard & Thomas Reynolds.

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S
GLOBE B'WAY & 46th ST.
EVENINGS..........................at 8:10
MATINEES WED. & SAT., 2:10


THE SHOW OF BROADWAY MUSICAL SHOWS!
AND THE CAMERA NEVER LIES!!
THE DAZZLING FLASH of 1914!

You have all seen moving pictures. Go to the Globe Theatre and see how one is made with Valli Valli as the Queen of the Movies; Frank Goldsworthy as the bankrupt lover; Frank Moulan, head of the Anti-Moving Picture Society, lured into the picture by the Queen of the Movies and discovered by Jeanette Horton, his wife, and Alice Dovey, his daughter, who is in love with the leading man of the moving picture show; and the stammering stage manager, Felix Adler, directing the production of the picture, and afterward appearing as the jealous husband.
Among the song hits are "Follow the crowd!" "Slip! Slip! Slip!" "Oh, Cecilia!" "Girls, Run Along!" and "When the Moon Shyly Winks!"
The funny dialogue of Glen MacDonough will give you one of the best laughs of the year.
THOMAS W. RYLEY'S ULTRA MODERN MUSICAL COMEDY
The Queen of the Movies

LONGACRE 48 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:10.
OPENING TO-NIGHT AT 8:10.
THE HOUSE OF BONDAGE

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) AT 8:15.
A. H. WOODS presents
An Original Play by Michael Morton,
The Yellow Ticket
with JOHN MASON and a remarkable all-star cast, including: John Barrymore, Florence Reed, Emmett Corrigan, Julian L'Estrange, Macey Harlam, Elaine Inescort and others.

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149 St., Brook Ave. 25c to $1.00. Wed. Mat. 25c & 50c.
DAVID BELASCO'S THE MAN INSIDE

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres
COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c BERT WILLIAMS, Rigoletto Bros., Lydia Barry, 3 Types, Mrs. Gene Hughes.
ALHAMBRA DAILY MAT. 25c. Lasky's "Redheads," Ray Cox, Melville & Higgins; 6 American Dancers, others.
Harlem OPERA HOUSE 7th Ave 125th St Premier Stock Co. in "The Volunteer Organist." Daily Mat. 10-25. Ev. 15-50.
Palace B'way and 47th St. 2000 Mat. Seats, 50c. SAM BERNARD, Edwin Stevens & Co., Cross & Josephine, "The Fatal Wedding," Schooler & Dickinson, Cecilia Wright, others.

Our Mutual Girl
The Big FASHION Motion Picture
BROADWAY THEATRE, Beginning Monday, January 19.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S New Theatre
West 125th St. Mat. Daily. Smoking Permitted. Burlesque de Luxe. Sam Howe & Lovemakers.

CHEMICAL AND DRUG SHOW
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—TO-DAY. CLOSES JAN. 26th. ADMISSION, 50c.

OPERA THEATRE TICKETS. Choice seats obtainable Jacobs' Ticket Office, B'way, 38th St., Normandie Hotel, Greeley 4189.

Hotel Blackstone
A New Fireproof Exclusive Apartment Hotel
58th St., bet. Madison and Park Avs.
Located in Best Residential Section.
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